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# *Bay View Magazine*

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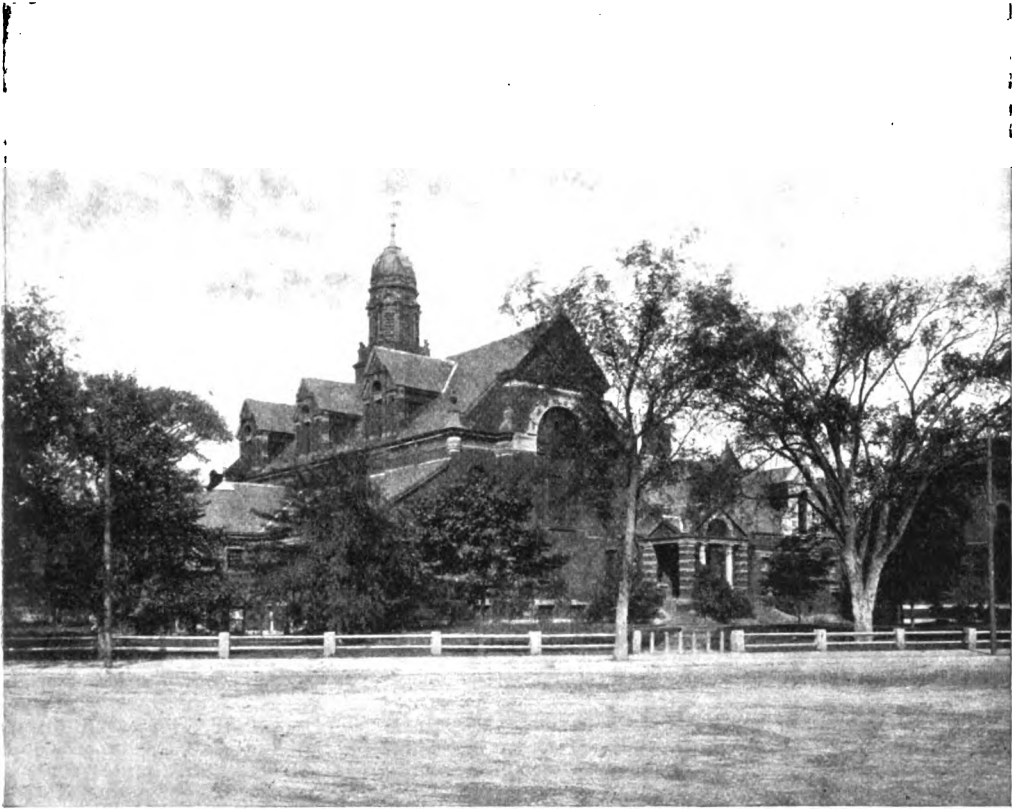
NEAR BAY VIEW.

# THE BAY VIEW MAGAZINE.

VOL. 4.

JUNE, 1897.

NO. 8.



HARVARD GYMNASIUM.

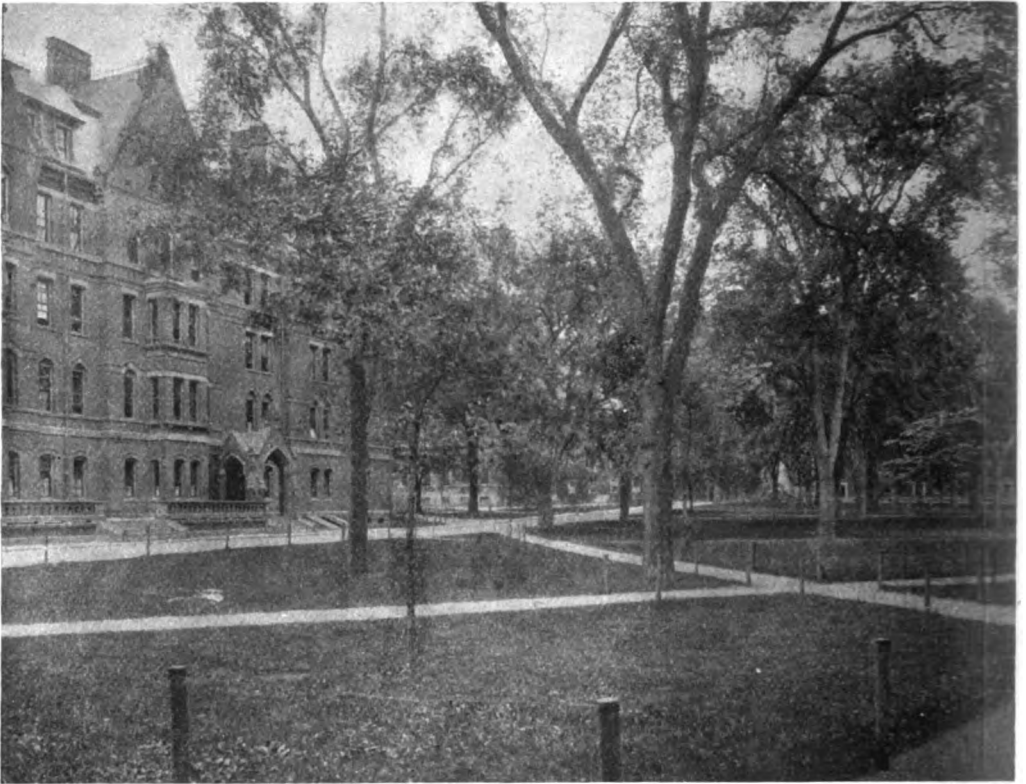
## HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

HORACE E. SCUDDER.

**T**HERE are three ways by which one may approach Harvard. He may take a boat and row up the winding Charles, letting his eye rest upon the Brookline hills or the slope of Mt. Auburn, turning to sight the lofty Memorial Tower, and passing six-oars, four-oars and wherries skimming down the river,—the student's way; or he may cross from Boston by the breezy West Boston bridge, in an electric car,—the citizen's way; or he may start from the vote of the General Court of Massachusetts, Oct. 28, 1636, to give £400 toward a school or college, and come leisurely down by the route of statutes, laws, general resolves, and college records,—the antiquarian's way. But however one may reach Harvard, he can scarcely fail to find in the university of Cam-

bridge an institution of learning which, with out and within, is a most excellent sign of the New England of history and of to-day.

Since history has been at work upon Cambridge and the college for over two hundred and fifty years, it has managed to lift the dusty plain out of the common place, and to invest the surroundings of the college grounds with a charm that is a faint reminder of the penumbra which juts out beyond more classic shades in older countries. The college itself, which contains three fifths of the buildings, occupies somewhat less than twenty-five acres, while other departments of the university find places outside, and some even, for practical reasons, are quartered in Boston and West Roxbury. But the life of the college is warm-



MATTHEWS HALL.

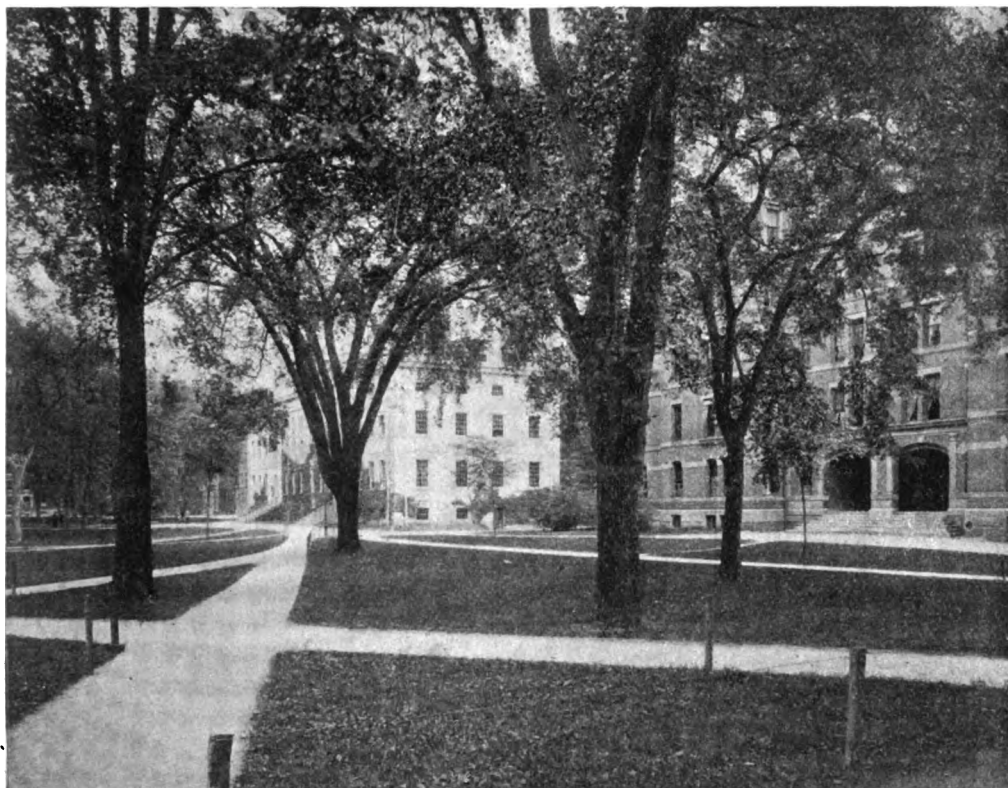
COLLEGE YARD—

est within the enclosure which carries still the homely name of "college yard." New buildings, following this or that style of architecture, are elbowing their way into the college yard, and doubtless will gather to themselves in time the rime within which frosty memory shall cover them.

Yet we question whether the newer buildings, with their attempts at more striking architecture, will ever succeed in robbing Massachusetts, Harvard, and Holden, and even Hollis, Stoughton, and Holworthy, of their charm. These are red brick buildings standing in the immediate neighborhood of one another, but without any apparent relation to one another. This, indeed, characterizes the aspect of all the buildings in the college yard. Yet as one enters by the gateway that stands midway between Massachusetts Hall and Harvard Hall, he feels for a moment the touch of academic and historic shadow, and if he will stop a moment, and suffer the mists to gather about this entrance, shutting out what is behind, and revealing only the green trees and sward beyond, he may be able to catch a glimpse of the college world which is so populous with memories.

An old print of Harvard and Stoughton Halls reproduces Harvard College as it was

from 1720 to 1744; of the three buildings, Massachusetts, built in 1720, is the only one now standing. Externally it preserves the same appearance as it did one hundred and fifty years ago, except that the clock has been removed, and only the wooden shield on which the dial was placed, remains. The oldest of the buildings retains a dignity and character not to be found in most of the later buildings. It repeats the spirit of an age which had great self-respect and a certain colonial splendor, which was heightened by the social contrasts which college manners and customs retained long after they had been roughly disordered in the outer world. The engraving just referred to, and the copy from Paul Revere's copperplate, both preserved in "The Harvard Book," indicate a little of the life that moved about these buildings in harmony with them. The dress, with swords, canes, and academic gowns and hats, queues and powdered wigs, all hinting at leisure, the freedom from manual labor; the governor's coach, with attendant footmen, the horsemen and horsewomen, the courteous and low salutations,—all these find a fitting background in the well-proportioned building, with hipped roofs, so suggestive of graduation of rank in interior occupation. The young gentlemen hurrying through the college yard,



HARVARD.

WELD HALL.

bearing their hats in their hands, are freshmen obeying the regulation which forbade their wearing their hats in the presence of upper classmen or college officers; they are hurrying, too, on errands for their seniors, which they did as unquestioningly as they would for their elder brothers at home.

We have lingered about Massachusetts and Harvard Halls with an affectionate interest. They stand flanking the proper entrance to the college yard, and hold memories of academic and the dearer student life, epitomizing the college life of a hundred years ago; but they would have little value, had they not been followed by a larger, broader growth of the university, which appears to the eye as soon as one has passed down the broad walk between the two ancient buildings and entered the pleasant green, which is surrounded in regular order by the several buildings which contain the college life of to-day.

The mere naming of the halls which commemorate by their titles the gifts of friends of the college from early days to the present, is but a barren exhibition of the exterior of college life. The green which they enclose is crossed by men and women, boys and girls, who see only blank walls pierced by rows of windows, behind which red curtains hang

or lights flare; but to the student the buildings are familiar friends; four years spent within their walls give to each a character and personality which it is vain for others to attempt to reproduce. A student of too sedentary habits except to cross the street which separates it from the delta containing the dining-hall, his own room being in one of the dormitories, will find his lecture-room in another building, his chapel a few rods distant, the library just beyond, and the college reading-room and certain college societies harbored under the roofs of halls which I have named.

But the life of a student at Harvard, as elsewhere, would hardly be described as consisting in a daily attendance at chapel, a vigorous application to study during study hours, and a punctual attendance at the recitation and lecture-room. As we shall have occasion to see, the influences affecting student life here, intellectually and socially, have altered greatly in the growth of the college; and that which is distinctive of Harvard student life now, could hardly be asserted of it within the memory of living graduates.

It would be hard to say in just what the difference consists, but perhaps as near an account as any would be given, if we were to

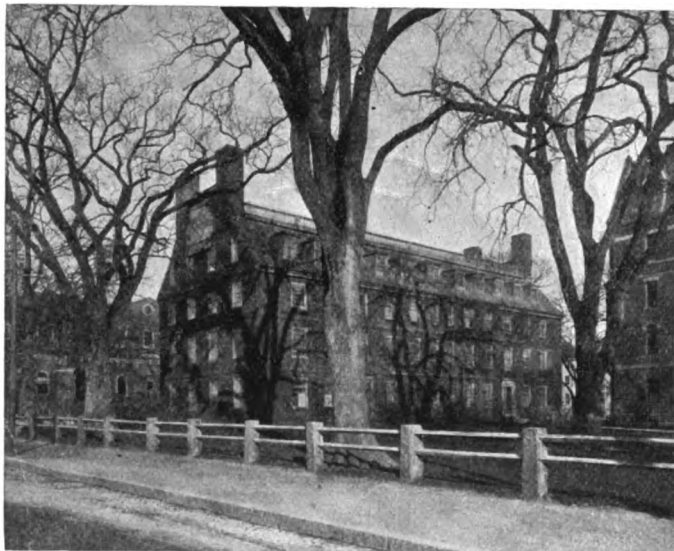
say that the tone of the college was once provincial, but that the enlargement into a university, the increased number of students and of professional schools, and the more cosmopolitan education of those who make up the great body of each class, have served to efface certain old-time customs, to rub down peculiarities, and to bring college manners and occupations more nearly akin to those of gentlemen, wherever found, in college or out.

There have always been, at least during the hundred years, college societies more or less

societies which have the most marked character and the firmest traditions are the Hasty Pudding Club and the Porcellian, names which indicate at first glance, a certain amount of conviviality. Both societies run back into the last century, and each has maintained steadily a tone of good breeding and good fellowship. They have excellent libraries and agreeable quarters, and offer rendezvous for graduates revisiting the college. The Hasty Pudding Club especially presents one of the most pleasing glimpses of college fraternity, on the regular occasions, when the club rooms hold gray-haired members and the younger more active sort. These occasions are the play nights; for the club gives especial attention to dramatic performances, as do one or two other societies; and besides light farces and extravaganzas, attempt genteel comedy, and produce not infrequently, some capital amateur acting.

The proximity of Cambridge to Boston, and the large number of graduates living in the city, enables the college to keep a close connection with the city, and, on the great days of the year—Commencement and Class Day—there is no difficulty in bringing together a large and interested company. Time was when Commencement was the great

holiday of the year, not only for Cambridge and Boston, but, it may be said, for the State. The governor and council came with great parade, tents were pitched on the common, and the whole surrounding country seemed to precipitate itself into the whole town. "The holiday," writes Lowell, in his "Cambridge Thirty Years Ago," "preserves all the features of an English fair. The academic procession marched to the church from Gore Hall, its broad doors for once in a year being thrown open to permit the passage, and the president, wearing the academic hat and gown, sat in the curious old chair, whose origin is lost in the fogs of New England antiquity, and of which Holmes sings so amusingly in his 'Parson Turell's Legacy.'" The usual parts were taken by seniors, degrees were given, and the whole company of graduates and invited guests sat down to dinner. The day was for a long time the occasion for the graduating class to receive their friends; still, as for more than two centuries, on Commencement Day the governor comes out from his capitol, with a brilliant cavalry escort; still the orations pronounced by candidates for degrees are listened to by a large assembly; and still the



MASSACHUSETTS HALL.

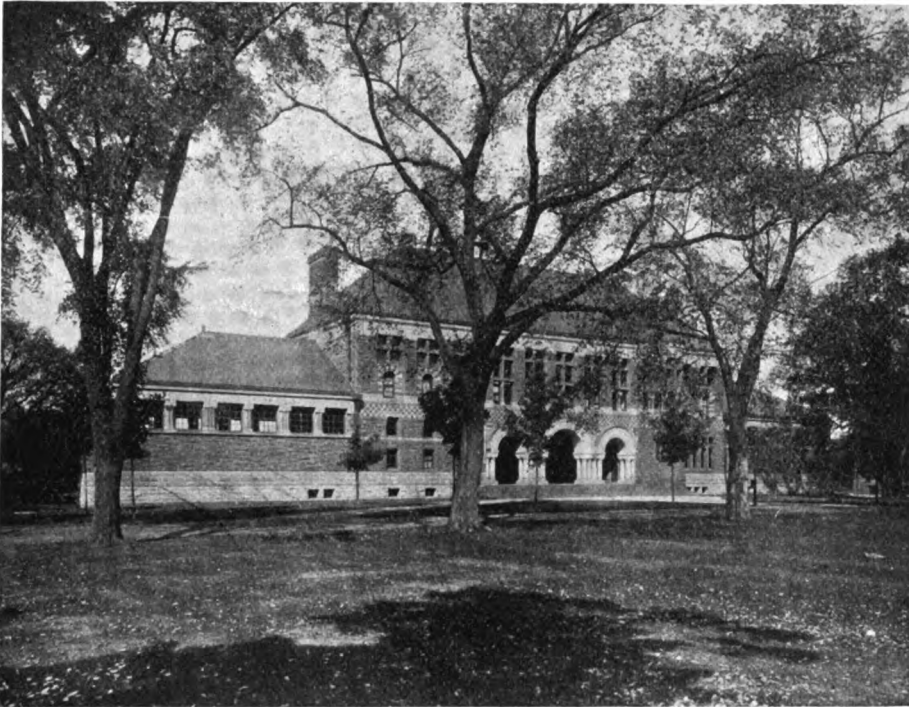
in keeping with the ostensible end of college life, and more or less leaning toward the convivial; but the turn which these societies have taken during the last few years is more in the direction of higher culture than formerly. One exception may be made where the change has been only in the fashion of following the same general end. The Institute of 1770 remains practically what it was when formed—a club for debate and declamation, owning also a library much used by its members; but the secret societies, called Greek Letter Societies, which have flourished elsewhere, never took very deep root at Harvard, and were abandoned many years ago, with no signs of great distress.

There are clubs whose members are reserved in their statements about the organizations, but the day of profound mystery and dreaded initiation and owlish symbols has pretty much disappeared. There is a Natural History Society; a musical society called the Perian Sodality, of respectable traditions; a Glee Club, Art Club, Chess Club, Society of Christian Brethren, and St. Paul's Society,—all organizations naturally spring out of the fertile soil of college companionship. But the

annual dinner is thronged by the graduates, and every year seems as brilliant as formerly, when it brought out the wit of Holmes, and Choate, and Lowell, and Quincy, and gave opportunity for earnest words and stirring reminiscences.

Class Day now offers to the students a more attractive vent than the sober festivities of Commencement. Its formal investment is in a procession of the class, escorting college officials to Appleton Chapel, where a poem is recited, an oration produced, and an ode sung, — all productions of members who are ap-

church, open house is kept by the seniors; college spreads, some characterized by an unseemly pretentiousness of display, are found in all the halls and in private houses, and flocks of light-hearted girls and anxious matrons cover the college green, and tread the passageways of the halls, and sit courageously in open-curtained window-seats. It is the prettiest sight conceivable to see this yearly invasion of college halls, and the scene is heightened in the evening when Chinese lanterns are hung about the yard, colored fire flashes in this and that corner, a band dis-



MUSEUM.

pointed by election early in the year. The rest of the day is given up to social entertainment, except a brief ceremony near the close of the afternoon, when, at the sound of quick music, the class meets again, wearing the most disordered hats that can be secured or that have been cherished, adorned sometimes with mottoes, figures, and other embellishments; the more prudent ones dress otherwise, as for stress of weather or mortal combat. Marching under direction of the class marshal, they move about the college yard, cheering the buildings with the Harvard yell, a barking rah-rah-rah, which coming from one or two hundred jovial throats, is as near to a Bacchanalian chorus as our New England coast can approach.

All day long, after the exercises in the

courses various music, and glees are sung by the students, while all who have tickets of admission saunter about the grounds or enter the great dining-hall, where there is a kaleidoscope of dancing figures.

The presidents of Harvard have been again and again men of rank. Within the college yard stands an old wooden building, known sometimes as the Wadsworth, sometimes as the old President's House. Edward Everett was the last president of Harvard who lived there, and before him were Presidents Quincy and Kirkland. Here Washington was first accommodated when he reached Cambridge, in 1775, and it has been truly said that "no house in Cambridge, and but few houses in the country, have received within their walls so many distinguished men and women."





LAW SCHOOL.

Since its use as an official residence, a new house of modest exterior has been built within the college yards on Quincy street, and is occupied by Charles William Eliot, the present president of the college.

It seems, indeed, to have been a happy fortune by which notable houses in Cambridge are occupied still by occupants who carry forward the fame of the historic buildings into the wider, if airier, regions of literary renown. Hard by the college yard stands the old Holmes House, occupied at the time of the Revolution as headquarters of Artemas Ward, who was commander-in-chief of the Massachusetts army before the institution of the continental army; and it was here that the plans were laid for the occupation of Charlestown heights, resulting in the battle of Bunker Hill. More famous still is the Craigie House, early abandoned by its Tory owner, the wealthy Vassal; and afterward appropriated to Washington's use by the Provincial Congress, and occupied by him during the siege of Boston. It took the name of the Craigie House from its subsequent owner, interchanging it with Longfellow's House, a name which bids fair to carry it forward in the affections of Americans. The road upon which the Longfellow House stands, has half a dozen colonial halls, for such they may be fairly termed, which once held the families of worthy Tories, but which have since passed into other hands, and are held now by families of various antiquity.

One of them, having more of its pristine rustic surroundings than any other, is Elmwood, the old home of the poet James Russel Lowell, as it was his father's before him.

At Harvard, as elsewhere, the sudden and rapid development of scientific knowledge called imperatively for a change in the old system, and here, as elsewhere, the experiment was made of forming a distinct scientific school, growing up within the university, but independent of the college. In 1874 Mr. Abbot Lawrence, by a gift of \$50,000, founded the Lawrence Scientific School, and by generous gifts afterward helped to maintain it. When the school was first established, it was intended to incorporate with it the work in natural history, and Professor Louis Agassiz was appointed to the Chair of Zoölogy and Geology, and was looked upon as the leader in the movement to make natural history a department of science, properly so called. The energy and enthusiasm of Agassiz were immensely contagious. His popular lectures in Boston were an event in that lecture-ridden city.

In 1858 the influence of Agassiz, which for ten years had been growing steadily, resulted in the establishment of that magnificent enterprise, colossal in its plans, and great even in its present execution—the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. The immediate impulse was a bequest of \$50,000, made by Mr. Francis C. Gray for this purpose; over \$70,000 was

raised in addition by citizens of Boston, and the State granted the sum of \$100,000. It was this entire absorption in his work, and utter disregard of lower ends, that gave Professor Agassiz a powerful influence. Under the magnetism of his presence, purses were open and labor given. Teachers flocked to the lectures which he gave in different parts of the State, young men eagerly put themselves under his direction, and the great institution which owed its origin to him was carried forward by the impulse which his untiring zeal gave it.

It may fairly be said that this scientific fervor has expended itself in other directions also. Within the college yard stands the granite Boylston Hall, containing the chemical laboratory and also the beginning of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology. Another embryo department is the Bussey Institution, a school of agriculture and horticulture, founded by the late Benjamin Bussey, and established upon a superb estate of three hundred and sixty acres in Jamaica. Here has been built a fine structure, containing lecture-room, library, office, laboratory, with storeroom and glass houses attached, recitation and collection rooms, and an arboretum, which has been created from funds especially given for this purpose by the late James Arnold, of New Bedford. The course, which is allied with the course of the Lawrence Scientific School, provides for instruction in the several arts and sciences which are the basis of modern agriculture and horticulture.

The Bussey Institution is not the only department that has its habitation away from Cambridge. The Medical School and the Dental School are established in Boston, hard by the bridge which leads to Cambridge, and in close proximity to the Massachusetts General Hospital. The Medical School has long enjoyed a high reputation from the character of its professors.

The School of Medicine is accompanied at Harvard by schools in the other two great departments of learning—law and divinity. The Law School, established in 1815, and now having its quarters in Dane Hall, owes its chief reputation to the impulse given it in 1829, when the Hon. Nathan Dane founded a Professorship of Law, and the Hon. Joseph Story, of the Supreme Court of the United States, was appointed to fill it. From that day to this it has had a national fame, drawing its scholars from all States, and numbering among its professors Simeon Greenleaf and Joel Par-

ker, and among its lecturers Charles Sumner, Henry Wheaton, Edward Everett, R. H. Dana, Jr., and B. R. Curtis.

The Divinity School, founded in 1805, drew its nourishment from the start from the intense interest in theological discussion, and in the application of scientific methods to the study which characterized the schism in the Congregational Church in New England.

The libraries of the university, constituting so important a part of its treasures, are not gathered into one building, as I have already intimated. The Museum of Comparative Zoölogy has its own library; so has the Divinity School, the Law School, the Medical School, the Observatory, the Botanical Garden, the Bussey Institution, and so, also, have the various students' societies and clubs; but the general library of the college is contained in Gore Hall, within the college yard. The first collection of books was almost completely destroyed by fire in 1764, and a new collection begun, and housed in the new Harvard Hall, which replaced the new building. It outgrew its confined limits, and in 1840 was removed to the building which it now occupies, and which was erected with money left by Christopher Gore. King's College Chapel, at Cambridge, England, was the model of the building, and its Gothic design was executed in the not very sympathetic Quincy granite.

The influence of wealth and society has in many ways shown itself to Harvard. Manners have been esteemed highly; and while there have been, as there always must be, exceptions in the very class where one has a right to expect good breeding, the general tone of politeness is high; and along with this refinement of manners goes also a certain aim at refinement of learning, so that there is an absence of spread-eagle in writing and speaking, and an aim at eloquence and lightness of style.

In taking a general survey of the university at this time, the observer can hardly fail to see how surely there is forming at Cambridge a community of scholars and a massive organization. The list of names that appear under the head of "Government" in the university catalogue includes men of renown wherever the English language is spoken, and wherever sound learning is cultivated; it includes also specialists, who, in their several departments, have been recognized as the advance-guard of learning, and who will help to carry out the true idea of a university which will give opportunity for the advancement of learning in every direction. — *Text from Scribner's Magazine.*

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## RARE MOMENTS.

CHARLES HENRY PHELPS.

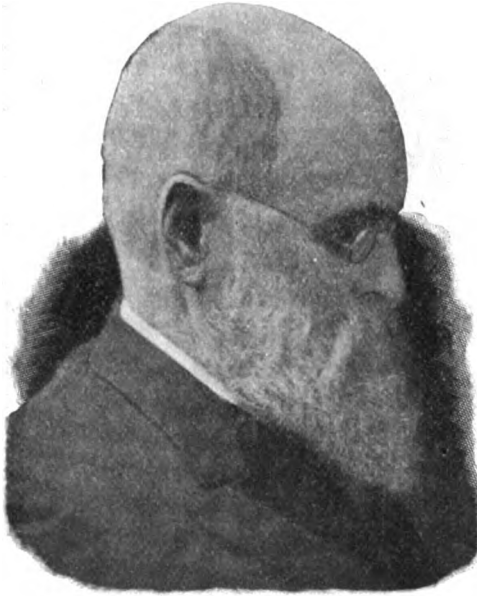
EACH of us is like Balboa : once in all our lives do we,  
Gazing from tropic summit, look upon an unknown sea ;

But upon the dreary morrow, every way our footsteps seek,  
Rank and tangled vine and jungle block our pathway to the peak.



## FOUR PROMINENT AMERICAN JOURNALISTS.

E. J. OTTAWAY.



CHARLES A. DANA.

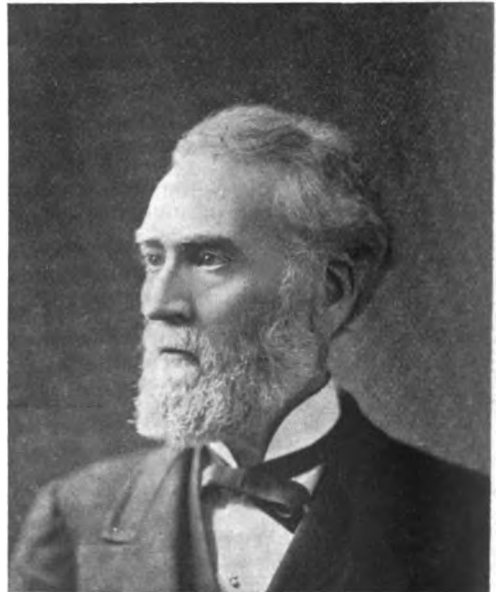
THE American newspaper is the giant anvil on which public opinion of the past century has been hammered into shape. Assuredly it is not the only one in the blacksmith shop. It would be short-sightedness not to give their due to the pulpit, the bar, the college, and the common school. All have done their share in pounding the white heat of passion into cool common sense; but the newspaper stands undeniably as the strong factor in forging American thought. There have been some giants at the journalistic forge, broad-shouldered, brawny smithies, whose blows have made sparks fly. There have been and still are men whose names call up simultaneously the papers they edit. Charles A. Dana and the *New York Sun* are names almost synonymous. When one thinks of Joseph Medill, he has in mind also the *Chicago Tribune*. When he reads the *Louisville Courier-Journal*, he is cognizant that Henry Watterson is its guiding spirit. Likewise, the *Detroit Free Press* carries with it the stamp of the man who has made it—William E. Quinby.

These four names have not been selected as the four most prominent men in American journalism; but they are four leading figures. It would be folly to designate any four men of America's Fourth Estate as "the most prominent." Ten competent judges might select forty men, each certain that his quartet shines the brightest. The four to be treated within the narrow limits of this article will

serve as types of a journalism that is still potent with influence.

Charles A. Dana was not born in the *New York Sun* office, which assurance may not be necessary even for those who have come to think that the one could not exist without the other. Mr. Dana had enjoyed a varied career of forty-nine years, including the Brook Farm experiment with Emerson and others, before, in 1868, he entered the office of the *Sun*.

The *Sun*, likewise, had struggled along for thirty-five years without the aid of Editor Dana; but it was not the *Sun* that the people of the present generation have read. When he took hold of it, the paper had its new birth. Founded in 1833, as the first penny newspaper of the world, it had enjoyed a more or less successful career up to the time that Charles A. Dana, after the close of the war, which had forced him out of New York into the office of assistant secretary of war, and finally into the editorial sanctum of the *Chicago Republican*,—organized because it was thought that the *Tribune* had outlived its usefulness,—returned to the metropolis, and bought it for one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The *Sun* owed its rejuvenation to the fact that the coterie of New York Republicans who ran things in the metropolis, and the crowd that managed in Albany could not agree. One of the sets wanted an organ, and Dana supplied it. Though an organ, the *Sun* has represented

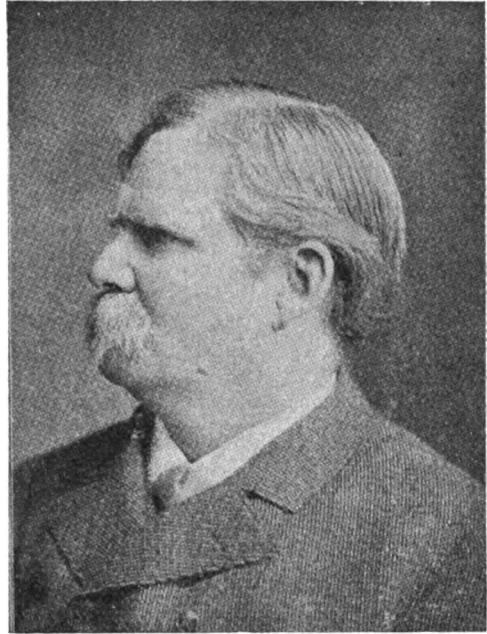


JOSEPH MEDILL.

the ideas of Dana quite as much as those of his party. Not a more virile journal ever went through the press. It still stands under Dana's editorial management, a vigorous, assertive, stolid type of American journalism.

Mr. Dana's career before he came to the *Sun* was full of interest, and marked by influence. Early in life he began newspaper work; and in 1847 he was taken on Horace Greeley's paper, the *Tribune*. It was not long before he was its first managing editor—a newspaper position that was almost new when Mr. Dana took it. There was too much brain in the *Tribune* office for agreement on all important subjects; and when it came to the question of slavery and its extension, there was a clash. Sparks flew, and Dana stepped out. Greeley's position was too conservative. Secretary Stanton made Dana assistant secretary of war and he went to the front, helping to conduct the civil part of Grant's campaign. After the war, he took up duties on the *Chicago Republican*, but New York attracted him again; and then began his connection with the *Sun*.

For forty-two years Joseph Medill has been the controlling force of the *Chicago Tribune*, a journal for which the western newspaper-reading public has the highest respect. Medill was a Canadian, born in New Brunswick seventy-four years ago. He was Americanized at the age of nine years, his father immigrating to Ohio, where the boy grew up on a farm, afterward studied law, and practised in Massillon. In 1849 he had his first newspaper experience, beginning the publication of a Free Soil paper in Coshocton. Three years



HENRY WATTERSON.

later he was to be found in Cleveland, where he established the *Leader* as a Whig journal. Interested in politics then as now and always, he was present when the Republican party was formed in Ohio, in 1854, the year when the same national institution had its inception "under the oaks at Jackson, Mich."

Ohio was too small a field, and Medill went to Chicago, where journalism and politics continued to occupy his attention. In 1855 he, with two associates, bought the *Tribune*. In 1870 he helped make the constitution of Illinois, and in 1871 he became a member of the United States civil service commission, and was also mayor of Chicago. With the exception of these duties, and the pleasure of a year in Europe, Mr. Medill has devoted the major portion of his time to his paper, of which he obtained a controlling interest in 1874.

The editorial strokes that have been made in the *Tribune* by his pen have been heavy. Two great figures of Chicago journalism were Wilbur F. Storey and Medill, for a time contemporaneous. So much alike in the power of their pens, they differed in their style. Storey knew no opinion except his own. He set out on the hypothesis that he was right, and he brooked no interference with his logic. Medill was forceful, but courteously recognized opposition. Both struck to kill. Whenever Medill announced his position on a matter of principle, his enemies winced under the fire. Under his control, the *Tribune* still maintains its pristine dignity and conservatism. Medill and his paper are a power in the West.



WILLIAM E. QUINBY.

William E. Quinby, controlling owner and editor-in-chief of the *Free Press*, at present minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to the Netherlands, began his newspaper career with the paper he owns, on a salary of twelve dollars a week. It was in 1860, two years after his graduation from the literary department of the University of Michigan, and he was court reporter. In a year he had risen to the position of city editor, at a time when Wilbur F. Storey was editor and proprietor. Mr. Storey wanted to demonstrate the feasibility of his idea of a great Chicago newspaper, and in 1861 sold the *Free Press* to Henry N. Walker. At the end of his third year with the paper, Mr. Quinby was managing editor and owned a quarter interest. By 1872 he was controlling owner. Under his management, the *Free Press* grew world-wide in its reputation. It circulated throughout the United States, and a London edition was established, a feature maintained with success to this day. Four years ago, in reward for unbroken and excellent party service, Mr. Quinby was made minister to the Netherlands by President Cleveland. It is worthy of note that the *Free Press* was born during the first campaign of Andrew Jackson, a direct result of a demand for an organ in Michigan. For upward of three quarters of a century, therefore, it stood sturdily by the principles of democracy. When it declared its independence of party in 1896, it deemed such a course its duty, not because the party did not agree with the principles advocated by the paper, but because it believed the party had renounced its time-tried platform, and its editors acted through a sense of patriotism.

Mr. Quinby has been a pervading force in his office. He has been a great selector of writers. He recognized the ability of Charles B. Lewis (M. Quad), and drew him to the staff of the paper. Likewise he discovered Luke Sharp (Robert Barr), who has won a reputation as a novel writer and as a humorist, and who still remains with the *Free Press*, being its London representative. Charles Follen Adams, too, was one of Mr. Quinby's discoveries; he did his first work for the *Free Press*. Writing of the editor-in-chief, George P. Goodale, one of the oldest employees of the *Free Press*, its well-known dramatic critic, a stockholder and secretary, says:—

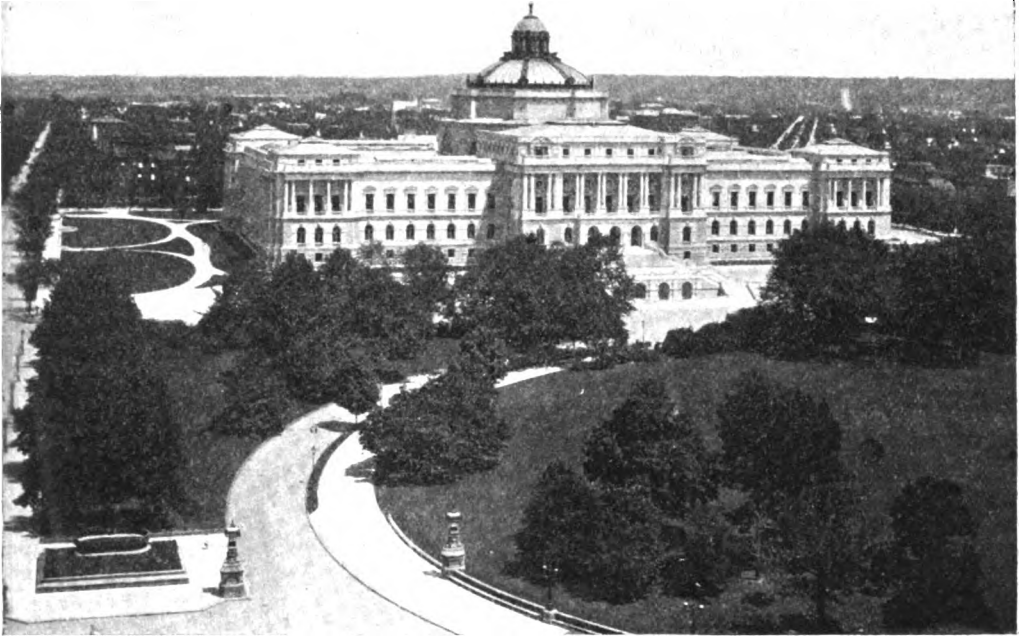
"Mr. Quinby's editorial shibboleth is cleanliness. Every attaché of the journal early learns that nothing will bring down on his head the wrath of his superior so suddenly and overwhelmingly as the pollution of the *Free Press* with indecent phrase or unclean innuendo. . . . Some of his editorial associates have been with him uninterruptedly for nearly a generation. Their duties have been important and responsible at times, but it can be truthfully said that the spirit of William E. Quinby is visible in all their works. It is his well-earned reward that in the State and nation he is known to be the force that moves the journal to which his life is dedicated."

During the absence of Mr. Quinby abroad, the *Free Press* has been under editorial command of Theodore E. Quinby, as managing editor, while the business management has been vested in Harry W. Quinby, both sons of the minister to the Netherlands.

The youngest of the quartet of representative American newspaper men is Henry Watterson, whose name is inseparably attached to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. Mr. Watterson is fifty-seven years old. He founded the *Courier-Journal*, combining three Louisville papers, in 1868. For a year previous, he had been editor of the Louisville *Journal*, the paper of George D. Prentice, whose name stands forth with remarkable prominence in the records of American journalism. When Mr. Watterson founded the *Courier-Journal*, he had associated with him Walter N. Haldeman, himself a newspaper man of reputation, later, prominent in Chicago journalism. Previous to his experience with the paper he now edits, Mr. Watterson had varied editorial experience. He was born a newspaper man, his father having been a journalist before him. He had been a soldier in the Confederate army, and the soldier spirit never left him. He fought the battles of his country as valiantly in the editorial columns of the *Courier-Journal* as he did for the South on the battle-field. His editorial aim is as straight as the sight of an infantryman; and woe to the enemy that gets in his way. A representative of the Cincinnati *Commercial* interviewed Mr. Watterson some years ago, and in connection with his interview gave the following pen picture of the Southern editor at work:—

"Going up two flights of stairs, I knocked at the door of Mr. Watterson's room, and was told to come in. Mr. Watterson is the head and front of the *Courier-Journal*. He is part owner, managing editor, editor-in-chief, and all that sort of thing. In short, he is the *Courier-Journal*. He was bent over a voluminous pile of manuscript, working like a Trojan, for he lives and flourishes by work. I came near saying that he grows fat by work, but that would not be strictly true, as he is lean and slender. In stature he is small, not weighing more than one hundred and twenty-five pounds. He has the misfortune to be entirely blind in one eye, and partially so in the other. To see the work that he gets through with in a day, half blind as he is, is enough to make most men with good eyes ashamed."

With the exception of the leanness and smallness of stature, the picture is good to-day. But Mr. Watterson has somewhat increased in portliness with age; and his auditors who have the privilege of seeing him now on the lecture platform, behold no attenuated form. Born a Democrat, Mr. Watterson has always been true to the real principles of Democracy. His ringing utterances from Paris last fall, when Democracy had shamed herself, had the true tone of patriotism, the spirit that has for years characterized the columns of the *Courier-Journal*.



## THE NEW NATIONAL LIBRARY.<sup>1</sup>

ALBERT SHAW.

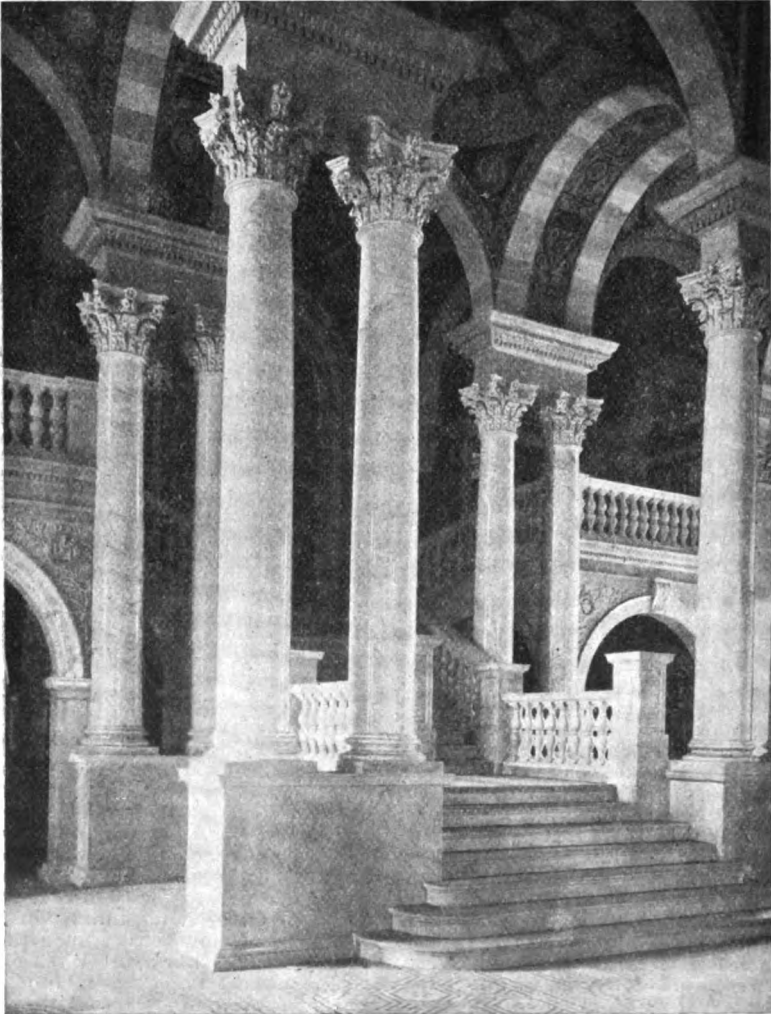
**T**HE early history of the nation's library at Washington was a checkered and unfortunate one. A considerable and very valuable beginning had been made in the first fourteen years of the present century; but the books were all burned up by the British when they destroyed the Capitol building in 1814. Then Congress bought Thomas Jefferson's library of about 7000 volumes and made it the nucleus for a second collection, which in 1851 had grown to about 55,000 volumes. In that year came another fire, from which only 20,000 books were rescued. A new beginning was made the next year, when Congress appropriated \$85,000 for purchases; and subsequent annual appropriations rapidly filled the breach. The growth of the library under Mr. Spofford's administration has made several large bounds through special accessions, such as the scientific library of the Smithsonian Institu-

tion; but by far the largest source of supply has come from the copyright law of 1870, which requires the deposit in the Congressional Library of two copies of each publication that claims protection under the American copyright provisions. The fact that much of the material thus accumulated would be worthless for the purposes of the Boston or Chicago public libraries, or for such a great reference collection as the Astor Library in New York, does not have any bearing upon the functions of the national library at Washington. It is of the utmost importance, both for present and for future purposes, that there should be one comprehensive collection of American books and publications of all kinds, preserved and arranged so as to bear faithful testimony to the life, the thought, and the work, of the American people from year to year. The National Library, besides its complete stores of American books, also preserves many newspaper files. The future student of any department of our national history must find the vast collection developed under Mr. Spofford's guidance his principal source of knowledge.

<sup>1</sup> It is proper to explain that while some of the illustrations in this article are identical with those in a recent *Cosmopolitan*, they were selected long before it was known that they were to be used by the latter.

Until recently, collections like this would have been comparatively useless, because no means had been invented for cataloguing or indexing in such a way as to give the inquirer a certain, prompt, and maximum use of the resources of the storehouse. Even at the present time the national library of France (the *Bibliothèque Nationale*), with volumes and manu-

The huge English library in the British Museum is comparatively available, though its cataloguing and indexing methods seem clumsy and inadequate to the American expert. But in Washington, if Mr. Spofford's strength is spared for a few short years, we shall see a collection of books and pamphlets, exceeding one million in number, brought under so per-



BEAUTIFUL STAIRWAYS.

scripts approaching three million in number, has only been to a very limited extent reduced to working order. The great German collections at Berlin, Munich, and Dresden, each containing from half a million to a million books, have never been indexed in a manner that would be considered necessary for practical use by our advanced American librarians.

fect a system of classification that any single work may be found without a moment's delay; while on the other hand the entire resources of the library as regards any particular subject may be placed at the disposal of the investigator. It would be well-nigh impossible to estimate at its full value the tremendous impetus which has been given to knowledge

by this triumph of the librarian's skill, which renders available all the knowledge of those who have gone before."

[Many interesting descriptions of the new library have been given, but perhaps none more tersely than by Nannie-Belle Maury, in the *Cosmopolitan*, which is here quoted:—]

"It is an imposing granite building situated on the eastern heights of the city, directly opposite the east front of the Capitol, and surmounted by a golden dome reaching about one-third the height of the Washington Monument. From far down the Potomac one can see this glistening landmark, which is second only to the dome of St. Isaac's, in St. Petersburg, — the largest gilded dome in the world.

"Very nearly four acres are covered by the immense structure, built of New Hampshire granite, on foundation walls as solid and enduring as the ground they rest upon. The whole effect of the building is of massive strength and durability. It seems as though not even an earthquake could dislodge those ponderous blocks from the old Granite State.

"The style is dignified rather than beautiful. The idea of unobtrusive simplicity has been admirably carried out by General Casey and his assistants, who realized that, in putting another building so close to the Capitol, they were handicapped from the start and must aim at harmony rather than originality. So the library dome has been sacrificed to the Capitol dome, and is criticised for its flatness and lack of grace; but, as one of the officers laughingly explained, 'You see we had to avoid anything like rivalry, especially with regard to the dome, otherwise it would have looked like the old cat and her kitten.'

"In viewing it, you feel instinctively that you are looking at a great and lasting monument, built to endure for centuries. It is capable of accommodating twice as many books as the largest library in the world — the one in Paris — now contains.

"Directly opposite the entrance doors and midway between the two flights of stairs is a fine portal of white marble, like a triumphal arch, leading to the rotunda, which is the reading-room. It is a royal and fitting gateway to the temple of learning, surmounted by the sculptured figures of two students, a youth and an old man, the work of Mr. Olin L. Warner, of New York.

"The regulations require the present reading-room to be open every week-day throughout the year, from nine to four, and during the session of Congress, from nine until the hour of adjournment. Its tables are always crowded. People from all parts of the globe are to be found there. One of the great uses of the library is the facilities it supplies to students in the many colleges and seminaries at the national capital, and on a Saturday the schools turn loose scores of pupils in search of knowledge.

"The plan of the library is a central, circular reading-room, flanked on the north and south by two halls, each containing an enormous

book stack of iron and marble, reaching up nine stories, and capable of holding a million volumes each. The windows of these book-chambers look into four large courts, which

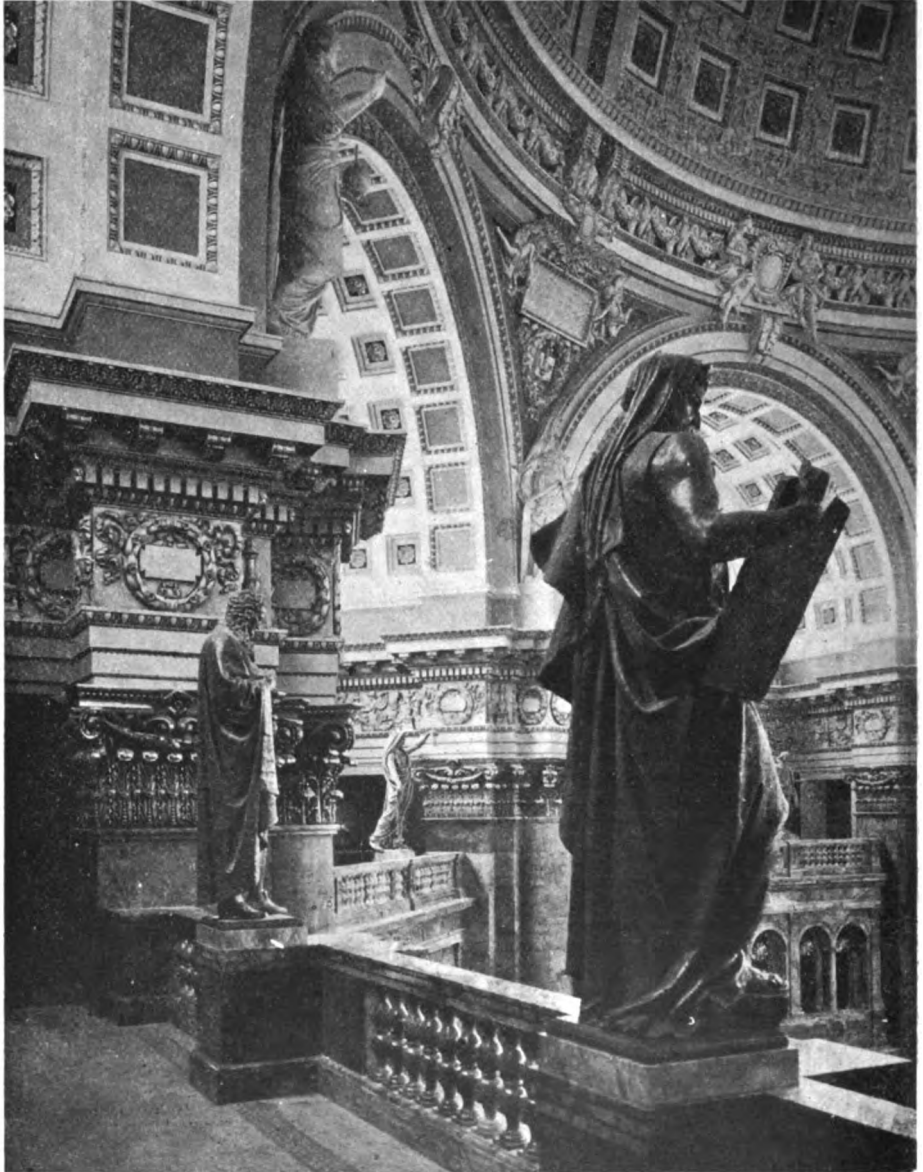


NORTH STAIRWAY.



are enclosed by the outer wall of the building. A lofty corridor with offices, small reading-rooms, etc., opening into it, runs round the vast square of the entire building, its walls

twice as many books as the famous library of the French government, which numbers 2,300,000 volumes. It already ranks fifth in the world's great libraries, and contains about



DECORATIONS OF THE DOME.

faced high with polished marble from the different States.

"It is the largest library building in the world; the best lighted and the best ventilated. As I said before, it is capable of holding

700,000 volumes. The number is increasing at the rate of 30,000 annually. The cost of the building is limited to 6,000,000 dollars. None but American artists were employed to decorate the walls. Mr. E. H. Blashfield, of

New York, did the frescoing in the dome, and Elihu Vedder was commissioned to paint a series of ideal pictures on the walls of the stair hall, representing the results of good and bad government.

The reading-room is octagonal in shape, and a hundred feet in diameter. Its ceiling is the dome, a great white canopy arching overhead a hundred and twenty-five feet above the mosaic pavement, and richly ornamented with carvings. Whatever may be said of the lack of grace in the flatness of the dome, as seen from the outside, nothing could be more disarming than the beauty of its interior lines. It is graceful, light, airy; everything that a dome should be.

"It affords ample space for three hundred readers and is arranged somewhat after the plan of the British Museum library, with tables converging to the center where sit the superintendent and his assistants, with the whole assemblage of readers under their eyes.

"The 'Library of Congress' does not seem to be the proper title for the nation's storehouse of books. Jefferson called it the 'Library of the United States;' and so it is — a national public library gathered especially for the use of Congress, the Supreme Court, and the executive branches of the government, but open from the beginning to

all readers over sixteen years of age, without formality or introduction.

"The president of the United States appoints the librarian of Congress, and he, in turn, his assistants. A joint committee of both houses of Congress has charge of the affairs of the library. The present librarian, Mr. Ainsworth R. Spofford, has been at his post for thirty-six years, and was appointed by President Lincoln. He is a man peculiarly fitted for this position, and is himself a living storehouse of knowledge. He can tell you in an instant what book will best help you on any subject you are studying, and where to find it. There seems to be absolutely no limit to his memory. He is a landmark and an institution of the national capital, and one can no more imagine the Congressional Library without Mr. Spofford than Capitol Hill without the Capitol."

The great scientific and literary collections at Washington are making the national capital a Mecca for advanced scholars who wish to avail themselves of opportunities for research. These educational facilities, which of late have attracted so much notice, will

find their center and their crowning feature in the new library building and its contents.



BEAUTIFUL ENTRANCE DOORS.

## AN OLD THOUGHT.

CHARLES HENRY LUDERS.

FRAMED in the cavernous fireplace sits a boy,  
Watching the embers from his grandsire's knee;  
One sees red castles rise, and laughs with joy;  
The other marks them crumbling silently.



## THE ENGLISH TONGUE.

RICHARD MILNES.

WHERE forest glooms the nerve appall,  
Where burns the radiant Western fall,  
One duty lies on old and young,—  
With filial piety to guard,  
As on its greenest native sward,  
The glory of the English tongue.  
That ample speech ! That subtle speech !  
Apt for the need of all and each:  
Strong to endure, yet prompt to bend  
Wherever human feelings tend.

## MRS. MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

ANNA CAREY.

NO living American writer of rank has been so little written about as Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster. And yet there are few who possess so much of interest to the world. I first saw and heard her at Bay View, three or four years ago, and whether upon the platform or in society, was strongly impressed with her calm dignity, reserve force, and true-hearted, noble womanhood; and then in her addresses she touched and drew hearts with a persuasive power that few speakers possess.

By her poems, editorial work, and public addresses, she has revealed such a rich, high, and noble ideal that people of all stations are drawn to her. New York is her native State, where she was born, at New Rochelle, in 1838. Her gifts are especially adapted to journalistic work, and her experience has been in connection with *Hearth and Home*, *Christian Work*, and *Christian Intelligence*, where she was associate editor. Several years ago Harper Brothers called her to the editorial charge of *Harper's Bazar*, a position she still retains; and through the weekly visits of that celebrated journal, her influence is marked upon the best homes of the land. It is said that hundreds of struggling young people owe their

success to the sympathetic counsel and aid of Mrs. Sangster. Her personal qualities are so winning, her ideals so elevating, and her

words always so stimulating to right endeavor, that she is always a favorite in all great meetings of women. Her collected poems have appeared under the titles of "Poems of the Household," "Home Fairies and Heart Flowers," and "Easter Bells, and Other Poems." The latter was brought out by Harper Brothers only a few weeks ago, and has been warmly received. Another, writing of her last book, has said: "The inspiration of Mrs. Sangster's verse is found in the deep and tender sentiments of life. Home, hope, household



MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

love, mother brooding, and the hope of heaven are the themes she uses. How truly she appeals to the popular heart is shown by the fact that her verses are always floating around in the newspapers, are carried from hand to hand, given to children to recite in school, and sent to friends in bereavement. They always touch a tender chord, and vibrate in sympathy with the common weal and woe of every-day life. Especially beautiful are her poems entitled, "Our Own," "The Sin of Omission," and "Are the Children at Home?" in her early works.

## JAMES LANE ALLEN.

NANCY HUSTON BANKS.

MR. JAMES LANE ALLEN has been less written about than any other leading American writer, on account of his dislike of personal notoriety; but his story, "A Kentucky Cardinal," which is one of the most successful books out, has placed him before the public in an entirely new light, and awakened increased interest in his personality.

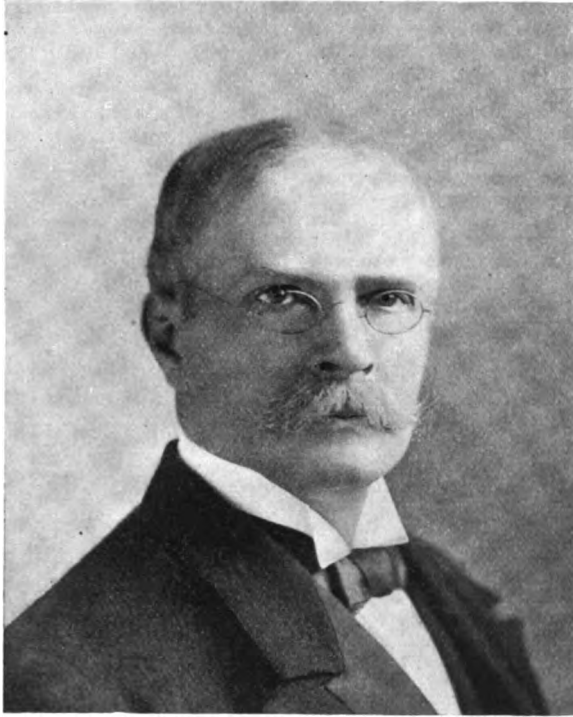
Until the appearance of this story, his work had been almost exclusively in a minor key. A pathetic strain, having no note of morbidity in it, vibrates through "The White Cowl," "Flute and Violin," "Sister Dolores" and "The Gentlemen of Kentucky," and had come to be recognized as an inseparable element of the artistic beauty of his work. "A Kentucky Cardinal" has shown that this is not true; that the use of the minor key was simply the result of the author's earlier view of art. This story is without a shadow, and its fresh, delicious humor is as sweet as the pathos of those that preceded it. Of literary art so fine that the highest critics have called it a classic, it possesses some additional indefinable quality which has endeared it to the average reader, who cares little for the classic for its own sake. "Butterflies"—Mr. Allen's story, which appeared serially in *Harper's*, last summer—deepened the impression made by "A Kentucky Cardinal," that he has broadened his views of fiction, and entered upon a second manner.

As to the motive of the work, it is not a story for children. It deals with the gravest questions of life—the terrific forces of animal nature. It tells the story of a simple country boy and a simpler country girl with the absolutely unflinching frankness that its universality justifies; but with such reverence, such delicacy, that only the trained eye of science can see the awful truth veiled by the grace and beauty of the writer's consummate art.

The new story touches the Southern soil, and throbs not only with the passions of life but with the passions of nature. Through it, as through all his works, pulses a strong love of land, of woods and fields. The love is hereditary.

The author was born on a farm near Lexington, and in the very heart of the blue-grass region of Kentucky, where the Allens had been gentlemen farmers for three generations before his birth. They were originally Virginians of English

ancestry, and a recent reproduction of the first edition of the London *Times* shows them to have been landed gentry at that date. By blood and by marriage they were related in Virginia, and afterward in Kentucky, to the Madisons, Paynes, Johnsons, and Lanes. Of this sturdy Scotch-Irish parentage was Mr. Allen's mother, Helen Foster, who was born in Mississippi, was married at fifteen, and who lived the greater part of her long life in Kentucky. The girlish bride brought a pretty fortune to her husband; and his great grandfather, Richard Allen, the first of the family in the



JAMES LANE ALLEN.

State, had been wealthy, owning an enormous tract of land near Lexington. But before the birth of the author, his father had lost not only his own fortune but that of his wife, and the family had become acquainted with such straitened means as it had never known before. Then followed the Civil War. The eldest son entered the army when but a lad, while the father and second son suffered political banishment from the State. When they returned, the prostration, distress, and ruin of the times met them.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest of seven children, and the education which, with his natural gift, was to make him one of the most scholarly writers that the South has produced, was begun and continued under the greatest difficulty. For a year or two before

the close of the war he went to a country school. But his real learning at this period of his life seems to have come from his nearness to nature and from his love of the woods and the fields and the animals and the birds. The trend of his mind was markedly literary from the first. His reading at all times was directed by his mother, whose taste was for the best books. He had few of his own, and generally read what she read, the source of the supply being the circulating library in Lexington. It is gratifying to know that the mother lived to see some of the published works of this youngest son,—her Benjamin,—for whom she was so ambitious. He was not content to graduate with the honors of his class, and the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Transylvania University, the first of the Southern universities to rally after the war. Finishing seven years of hard study, he afterward entered upon a postgraduate course, and received the degree of Master of Arts. It sounds like a simple story, but between the lines runs a record of ceaseless struggle such as few know, on the road to learning—never easy to any.

In the year of his graduation his father died; the two elder brothers had gone to seek their fortunes; and thus James Lane Allen became at twenty-one the bread winner for three. Unable to leave home, it was necessary to find

something to do, and he applied for the position of country school-teacher in the adjoining county. He received the appointment, and held it for a year. The ensuing two years were spent in teaching in Missouri. He then returned to Kentucky to become private tutor on the border of Bourbon and Fayette counties, where the scene of "Butterflies" is supposed to be laid.

He came to New York ten years ago, with a lead-pencil and a few dollars in his pocket, and no letter of introduction. The struggle was at first fiercer, if that were possible, than he had found it from childhood; but at last he was free, and all that he asked was absolute freedom to live his own life, and liberty to do the work he loved. He began it with mature powers and intellectual preparation such as few writers can command; and within the eight years that have transpired since then, he has written, despite of many interruptions, five volumes, several poems, and many critical essays. He is still a tireless student, and he insists that the study of every other art is of value in attaining to a knowledge of the art of fiction. Though recognition has been tardy, the tributes which his work has called forth have always been of the highest character in this country and in the European world of letters, yet Mr. Allen regards himself as still on the threshold of his literary life.

## TERPSICHORE IN THE FLAT CREEK QUARTERS.

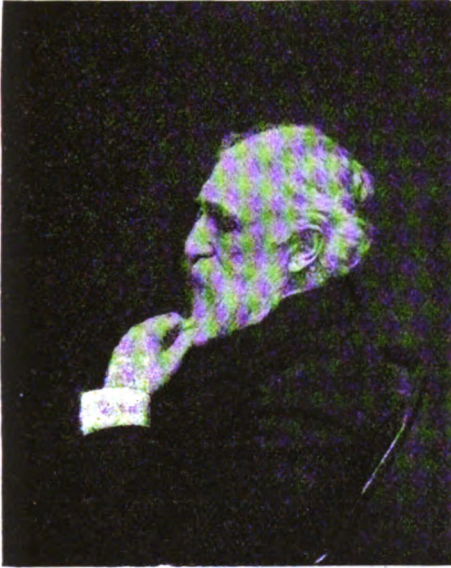
JOHN ALFRED MACON.

LISTEN when I call the figgers! Watch de music as yo' go!  
 Chassay forward! (Now look at 'em! some too fas' an' some too slow!)  
 Step out when I gibs de order; keep up eben wid de line;  
 What's got in dem lazy niggers? Stop dat stringin' out behin'!  
 All go forrard to de center! Balance roun' and den go back!  
 Keep on in de proper 'rection, right straight up an' down de crack!  
 Moobe upsides an' mind de music; listen when you hear me speak!  
 (Jes' look at dem Pea Ridge niggers, how dey 's buckin' 'gin de Creek!) m m  
 Dat's de proper action, Sambo! den you done de biznis right!  
 Now show 'em how you knocked de splinters at de shuckin' t' udder night;  
 Try to do your lebbel bes', an' stomp it like you used to do!  
 Jes' come down on de "Flat Creek step" an' show de Ridge a thing or two!  
 Now look at dat limber Jonah tryin' to tech de fancy fling!  
 (Who ebber seed a yaller nigger dat could cut de pidgin-wing?)  
 Try dat lick agin, dar, Moses; tell you what, dat's hard to beat!  
 (How kin sich a little nigger handle sich a pile o' feet?)  
 Swing your corners! Turn your pardners! ('Pears de motion's gittin slow.)  
 What's de matter wid de music? Put some rosgum on dat bow!  
 Moobe up, Tom—don't be so sleepy! Let 'em see what you kin do!  
 Light off in de "gra'-vine-twis'" an' knock de "double-shuffle," too!  
 Gosh! dat double-j'inted Steben flings a hifalutin hoof!  
 He kicks de dus' plum out de planks an' jars de shingles on de roof!  
 Steady, now, an' check de motion! Let de fiddler stop de chune!  
 I smell de 'possum froo de crack, an' supper's gwine to call you soon!  
 De white folks come it mighty handy, waltzin' 'roun' so nice an' fine;  
 But when you come to reg'lar dancin', niggers leabes 'em way behin'!

## ABOUT OUR GREAT MAGAZINES.

MARY HENDRICKSON STALKER.

It was an event in literature when the first number of *Harper's New Monthly Magazine* appeared in June, 1850. It was in pursuance of a belief that the time and country demanded



From Harpers Portrait Catalogue.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER.

and would support a periodical of higher character than was then in circulation, that the new magazine was founded.

Its early issues were filled with stories of current literature in both England and America. With marvelous skill, its editors have all succeeded in pleasing the average taste and in keeping pace with the popular mind. It does not aim to be a keenly philosophical or highly intellectual power, or a leader of men's thoughts, but to follow new fields just as they present themselves, to give to its readers articles of highest interest on the topics of the day. It seeks to be impartial and free from bias, is neither a critic nor a censor. The ablest representatives on both sides of a question write their views for the magazine, and the public is left to decide. There has been no discovery of modern times, either purely scientific or practically adapted to human wants, but has found a place in this magazine. Its index on all subjects relating to the world's progress is encyclopedic. In history, biography, architecture, and the fine arts, there is the same completeness. For nearly fifty years there have here appeared many of the best productions of English and American novelists. Says its own Easy Chair, "What are the novelists but the story-tellers on the

long march and bivouac of life?" Many of the sweetest lyrics of our American poets were first published in its pages. Its wealth of illustration, its pure fiction, its choice poetry, its historical, industrial, and social studies, have established this senior American magazine as a favorite in tens of thousands of homes.

Upon the death of its editor, George W. Curtis, Charles Dudley Warner was chosen as his successor, and is now the presiding force in the editorial seat. He graduated at Hamilton, in 1853, and for six years was editor of *Hartford Press*, and when that was consolidated with the *Hartford Courant*, he became joint editor of the latter. He traveled extensively in Europe and the East. His letters during this time to the *Courant* were afterward collected and published in book form, with the title, "Saunterings." There soon followed "On the Nile" and "In the Levant." One reads these books not so much to learn about these places as to enjoy the delightful sensation of seeing them with Warner's eyes. His most important work in connection with *Harper's* has been a series of papers, "Studies in the South," "Mexican Papers," and "Studies in the Great West."

His reputation as a humorist, delicate and refined, was established by his two extremely



Horace E. Scudder

popular books, "Summer in a Garden" and "Backlog Studies." He is essentially an essayist, original and independent, open to receive impressions from facts themselves rather than from what others say and think.

The conductor of the "Literary Notes" department of *Harper's* is Lawrence Hulton, who was at one time dramatic critic for the *New York Evening Mail*. He, with Clara Erskine Clement, edited the *American Actor Series*.

The *Atlantic Monthly* was founded in 1857, with James Russell Lowell as editor. He accepted the editorship only on condition that Oliver Wendell Holmes should be a contributor. Hence it was that the first number of the new magazine contained the opening pages of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," which was continued month after month, until its completion, to the great delight of its readers.

Lowell edited the first nine volumes of the *Atlantic*, toiling faithfully and writing abundantly himself, generally on political themes.

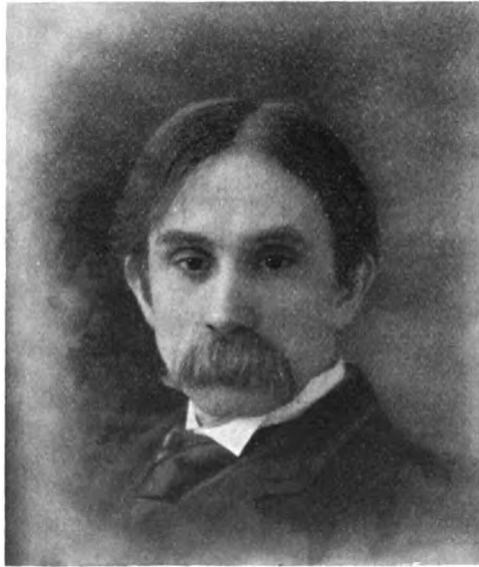
It was planned that the magazine should contain contributions more particularly from the New England group of writers. From a literary point of view, it is, perhaps, the ablest magazine of its class ever published in this country; for it has commanded the talent of the most highly cultivated writers our nation has ever produced,—Bryant, Holmes, Lowell, Longfellow, Whittier, Mrs. Stowe, and others well known to fame. The *Atlantic* has ever been loyal and truly patriotic in sentiment and spirit. During the Civil War it took part in discussing the burning questions of the day, and stood stanch and firm for the flag and the oppressed. Its articles had the true ring of freedom. It has always encouraged new writers of ability, and in its pages are found many first productions of those who later became noted.

In 1862 James T. Fields became editor; then in 1870, W. D. Howells, followed in 1881 by Thomas B. Aldrich, and in 1890 by Horace E. Scudder. Mr. Scudder, the present editor, was born in 1838, graduated at Williams College and went to New York City, where he taught for three years. Later he returned to Boston to devote himself to literature. He was first editor of the *Riverside Magazine* for

young people during the four years of its existence, and in its pages first appeared "Stories from my Attic."

He is a charming writer for children and young people. As such he has written several delightful story books for them. His other works are, "Men and Manners in America," "Noah Webster," in the *American Men of Letters Series*, "History of the United States," and many other popular books.

For the publishing house of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., he has edited the *American Commonwealth Series*, "American Poems" and "American Press." As editor of the *Atlantic* he is one of the leading literary men of the country.



RICHARD WATSON GILDER.

In 1870 Dr. J. G. Holland, who, after long solicitation by Chas. Scribner, had gone to New York to edit *Hours at Home*, began *Scribner's Monthly*. When *Hours at Home* was merged into *Scribner's*, Richard Watson Gilder became associate editor, only to become editor-in-chief upon the death of Dr. Holland. The name of the magazine was then changed to *The Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine*. Mr. Gilder, poet and journalist, is still its editor. He was born in Bordentown, N. J., in 1844, and in 1883 received the degree of LL. D. from Dickinson College.

He is a poet of marked ability. His lyrics, tender and persuasive, are marked by a sweet simplicity and naturalness. The following are but two little gems taken from a casket of many jewels:—

"Like a violet, like a lark,  
Like the dawn that kills the dark,  
Like a dewdrop trembling, clinging,  
Is the poet's first sweet singing."

"Through love to light! O wonderful the way  
That leads from darkness to the perfect day,—  
From darkness and from sorrow of the night,  
To morning that comes singing o'er the sea.  
Through love to light! Through light, O God, to thee.  
Who art the love of love, the eternal light of light."

His little poem, "Father and Son," reveals a sweet trust in the great Father, God.

The *Century Magazine* seeks to be an educator, to discuss questions of public interest, to lead opinion rather than to simply record current thought. Hence, it has taken an active part in various reforms. It has spoken

freely and with commendable frankness, regardless of what might be the prejudice of certain of its readers. It is truly American in spirit and purpose. It has particularly interested itself in American authors, and has thus, in the fields of fiction, poetry, essay, and biography, represented American talent for the last twenty-six years. It seeks to promote not only good literature but good citizenship. With this view, it published the Great South

Series; The papers on the Great West; The Civil War Series, written by leading participants in the events narrated; the only authorized "Life of Lincoln," by his private secretaries; The California Series; Kennan's description of the Siberian Exile System and the life of Napoleon. Its illustrations are the best. It has brought into the homes of the land, reproductions of the best paintings of American, Italian, and Dutch artists.

## JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

AMY WORDSWORTH.

ANY enumeration of the first of living American writers would be incomplete without the name of James Whitcomb Riley. It was not so remarkable, when his first book

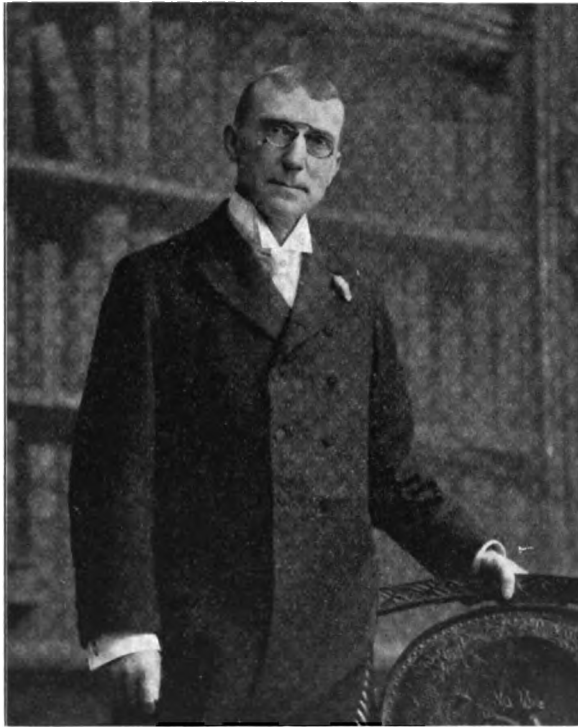
of poems appeared, in 1883, that the public eagerly bought and read his book; but it is sufficiently remarkable to stamp him as possessing real genius that every succeeding work has found the critical readers all the more enthusiastic over his originality, naturalness, and rich nature. Mr. Riley's success is a living witness of what he has often said in protest,—that American writers have too often sought to perfect themselves in culture according to the European standards, when they should have aimed to be themselves in life and writings. Following out

this philosophy has made Riley famous, when he would probably have failed had he aped the profession of culture. His early education seems to have been quite neglected, although his father was a lawyer and a gifted orator, known far beyond the village of Greenfield, Ind., where Riley was born, in 1852.

Riley's early life does not seem to have been dominated by any special ambition. His father used to think that the son was about

the worst case he ever had. He tried reading law, but finding that political economy and Blackstone would n't rhyme, he slid out of the office and ran off with a patent medicine man.

This he excused on the ground that he was suffering from physical infirmity, and reasoned that if he could only be with the patent medicine man, he would be cured. Then began a wandering life, and he established quite a local reputation on the stage. About 1875, he began contributing to the newspapers, and once lost his position by a clever attempt to palm off "Leonaine," which many literary critics were deceived in attributing to Poe. His first success that brought him notice was in the *Indianapolis Journal*, and to Indianapolis he has been wedded ever since he be-



JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

gan to acquire fame. He is not married, but owns a delightful home, kept by married sisters, on Lockerbie street, about which he has sung,—

"Such a dear little street, it is nestled away  
From the noise of the city and heat of  
the day."

Indianapolis has two lions—General Benjamin Harrison and James Whitcomb Riley.



Riley knows and is known by everybody in his city, for he is a great favorite there. The methods of successful literary people are always matters of interest, 'Tis a trick of poets to give their work the appearance of having been turned off without effort; but Mr. Riley avers that when he begins writing, he uses the rubber end of his pencil far more than the other end. Like many others, he can only write when the mood is on. Not long ago Mr. Bok came out to secure Mr. Riley to contribute to the *Ladies' Home Journal*, but had to return without success, for he was frank enough to say he could not write poetry to order.

Several months ago there was a marked event in the poet's life—his return in triumph to the quiet little country town, which he has immortalized in verse, his early home, the scene of "Green Fields and Running Brooks" and the abiding place of "Lizabuth Ann," the "Raggedy Man," and all those other interesting characters in rural Hoosier life. Mr. Riley had been back to Greenfield, which is just twenty miles from Indianapolis, many times, but as the world-famed poet he had never before recited there. The town's enthusiasm and cordiality were at the highest pitch, and even the "Old Saxhorn Band," with some of the original members, was there to escort the poet from the train. Riley's enjoyment was heartfelt, and those who heard him that night say his art and his heart were—for they are one and the same—at the best. The poet has bought the old family homestead in Greenfield, and spends part of his summers there.

Mr. Riley is still a young man at heart, withal he is not very old as time is measured in years. He is just entering his prime, hardly across the line of forty. In the world's goods he is fairly well endowed—all the accumulation of profits from his poems. It is stated that his income from his books now amounts to more than \$10,000 a year, the sale of those volumes long on the market showing steady gains over their popularity of a few years ago. Occasionally he honors Indianapolis social functions by his presence. His two sisters live in Indianapolis, and to their children he is very much devoted.

My allotted space leaves little room to consider his peculiar gifts and his several works. He is sure always to rank as one of America's first poets, and in point of genius must ever

be associated with Emerson and Longfellow. "No poet," says William D. Howells, "has ever shown such a sympathetic passion for the homely and humble things of life." His last work, "The Child World," is a great favorite, and is so true, so tender, and so kindly in spirit.

"The child-heart is so strange a little thing—  
So mild—so timorously shy and small—  
When grown-up hearts throb, it goes scampering

Behind the wall, nor dares peer out at all!—  
It is the veriest mouse  
That hides in any house—  
So wild a little thing is any child-heart!

Child-heart! mild heart!—  
Ho, my little wild heart!  
Come up here to me out o' the dark,  
Or let me come to you!

"Nay, little child-heart, you have never need  
To fear us;—we are weaker far than you—  
'Tis we who should be fearful—we indeed  
Should hide us, too, as darkly as you do—  
Safe as yourself, withdrawn,  
Hearing the world roar on  
Too wilful, woeful, awful, for the child-heart!

Child-heart! mild heart!—  
Ho, my little wild heart!  
Come up here to me out o' the dark,  
Or let me come to you!

"The child world—long and long since lost to view—

A fairy paradise!—  
How always fair it was and fresh and new!  
How every affluent hour heaped heart and eyes  
With treasures of surprise!"

No other writer of this or any land seems to have so vividly remembered—yes, retained, too—the feelings of childhood, as the Hoosier poet. The "Child World," serious, gay, and playful, reveals the soul of James Whitcomb Riley.

## AMERICA.

WILLIAM JAMES LINTON.

LAND named Hope!  
Our best have hailed the promise of thy growth.  
Surely had honor's race-ground room for both  
America and England, side by side,  
Yet leaving pride  
Sufficient scope.

## HESTER PRYNNE.

"She will not speak!" — *Dimmesdale*, in "Scarlet Letter."

MARETTA R. MCCAUGHEY.

YEA, silent yet, though hushed, they stand and wait—  
That crowd, all silent, too, with judging stare  
More keenly felt and harder still to bear  
Than all their censure. Can she love or hate  
So well that she can hold the guilty mate  
Of her own sin a secret now to keep  
Through such disgrace? Aye, though the babe should weep,  
*She will not speak.* "Hester, speak, 'tis not too late."  
The pastor's voice, entreating, silence broke,  
While o'er the scarlet letter shone the sun.  
And Hester saw and heard and woke  
As from a dream. "Nay, it is done:  
I'll bear the shame alone!" O, woman's heart!  
This could not be, did God not bear a part?  
*Class 1900.*

## HAMILTON W. MABIE.

JAMES MACARTHUR.

CRITICISM," said Mr. Mabie, in the course of a recent conversation, "has many different uses. There is the criticism which aims simply to give an account of a book at the moment of its appearance, for the information and guidance of those who want to know what books to read,—that is legitimate criticism. Great criticism, practised by such men as Goethe, Coleridge, and Matthew Arnold, attempts not only to give us an estimate of a man's work but to show us his soul."

What Mr. Mabie has said of the highest exercise of the functions of criticism and literary interpretation is particularly applicable to himself, and entitles him to the rank which an English writer gave him, who spoke to an American audience of Mr. Mabie as "one of your best critics." The place

which Mr. Mabie has undoubtedly taken in modern criticism has yet to be fully and adequately recognized, but already he has

won a large following by his delightful books, and there is abundant evidence of increasing interest in the literary career of one who has

made a niche for himself in the world of letters. Approaching literature filled equally with reverence for the unbroken vitality of its past and faith in its exhaustless future, and imbued with the virility and vigor of our democratic era, Mr. Mabie has caught the tide of the modern critical movement begun by Winckelmann, Herder, and Goethe in Germany; continued by Coleridge, Carlyle, and Matthew Arnold in England; and in some measures by Emerson, Lowell, and Stedman in this country.

Mr. Mabie lives in Summit, N. J., on one of the most enviable sites a writer might wish to choose. His house is literally a covert from the fret and fever of the outside world; wherever you turn, you seem to be surrounded by trees, giving one an impression of a clearing



HAMILTON W. MABIE.



in the forest, albeit the railway station is only a ten minutes' walk distant. Here, you say, is "leisure to grow wise and shelter to grow ripe." And while nature forms a sanctuary without, home affections and the influence of art and literature brood within, and complete the charm which brings to man all that the earth affords of heaven. Mr. Mabie's working den is up-stairs; but we sat in the library, with its large windows, its capacious, sturdy fire, its walls lined with books, and here and there stray evidence of the writer's craft, but all in order, betokening the deft touch of a woman's hand. Mr. Mabie has reached that happy stage of life when one enters, as Brown-ing describes it, into the possession of "man-hood's prime vigor."

"I was born at Cold Spring, on the Hudson, and came from New York stock on both sides. My ancestors have always lived in the Empire State; one of them, my great grandfather, Mercer Hamilton, was a Scotchman, and a graduate of the University of Edinburgh. From him I take my Christian name.

"I prepared for college under a private tutor instead of attending a preparatory school. I went to Williams College, where I took the course, graduating in 1867. Among my classmates were President Stanley Hall, of Clark University, President Dole, of the Hawaiian Republic, Francis L. Stetson, Henry Loomis Nelson, the editor of *Harper's Weekly*, and Gilbert Tucker, who has recently published a book on 'Our Common Speech.'

"While in college I read constantly and omnivorously. I know of no greater joy that I have had in life than the long winter terms at Williams when I used to begin reading about seven o'clock in the evening, and read, often interruptedly, until eleven. In this way I gave five or six hours a day to solid reading. I found out then, for the first time, that the Greek classics were literature, and I did not discover it so much in the class room as outside of it. I became also deeply interested, during this period, in German literature.

"I had a very strong literary bent in my aims and feelings even before I entered Williams, and while in college it almost became a passion with me. I had a group in my class, as I have already said, who were men of exceptional ability. We formed an informal talking club, which met on Saturday evenings; and our discussions on literature, art, and philosophy were of distinct educational value to me. But I lacked confidence, and when I left college, was still very young and immature—young, that is, for my years. I could not make up my mind to adopt literature as my profession, so I did what so many others have done under similar circumstances; I studied law, taking the course at Columbia College Law School. After qualifying myself, I began to practise, but devoted most of my time to reading.

"It became more and more clear to me that I must follow the bent of my nature, in order either to be happy or successful, so I resolved

to make a break for it; and about that time I was offered a position on the editorial staff of what was the *Christian Union*. That was sixteen years ago last June."

Dr. Lyman Abbott became the editor of the *Christian Union* about the time of Henry Ward Beecher's retirement from that position. Since then, Dr. Abbott and Mr. Mabie have worked together in the closest amity on this religious weekly, now the *Outlook*; and to their enterprise and foresight is largely due the prominent position which the periodical has taken among the leading religious journals of the world. As soon as Mr. Mabie felt at home with his editorial work, he began to engage in other writing, and published a little volume of Norse stories—his first literary effort—in 1884, which was the first-fruits of a long study of mythology and folk-lore.

"I think," said Mr. Mabie in the interview, "that the thing which gave me the deepest interest in literary study was the perception, becoming more and more clear, that literature is the cry of the human soul; it is an expression of what is deepest in man's nature, under all the varied experiences of life; and there has grown upon me the thought of its unity and its wholeness as an utterance of humanity under historical conditions; and that closeness of art to life came in my mind to be the fundamental thought about literature. It seems to me to be, in all its greater developments and epochs, the perfectly genuine and almost spontaneous expression of what men are thinking and feeling and doing."

"I should infer, then, that you consider a man's intellectual power as only efficient in proportion as it is magnetized by his spiritual nature, so to speak?"

"I do. I think that the measure of a man's power is not to be found in any special gift, but in the depth and richness of his own personality. 'Whatever a man does greatly,' says Goethe, 'he does with his whole nature.'"

"So you cannot conceive a man of vicious habits or immoral life producing a perfect work of art?"

"While a great many beautiful things have been done by men of unwholesome habits, I think that great work involves always self-restraint, continuity of effort, power of will, and general healthfulness of nature. I do not think that the Greek tragedies, or the plays of Shakespeare, or the divine comedy, or the works of Goethe, or the novels of Balzac, of Thackeray, or of Sir Walter Scott could have been produced save by men who were essentially sane, and by sane I mean healthful. When a man violates the laws of life, he separates himself from the power that nourishes him.

"I think there are a great many hopeful indications in this country," said Mr. Mabie. "While it is true that we have no writers of the first magnitude, it is also true that we have a number of writers of genuine quality. Many of our writers of short stories are giving us the real thing—that is, they are giving us

the provincial of the country in lasting forms. I do not expect national writers for a long time to come. I do not see how we can have a national literature in the sense in which the Italians, the Spanish, the French, Germans, and English possess a national literature, until we have certain fundamental ideas universally held, and a deep and rich national experience in which every man in every section of the country shares."

In an age characterized by superficial thinking and utilitarianism, Mr. Mabie's sane and

thoughtful view, and the estimate of life, expressed in his books and elsewhere, offer a healthy protest to a blind devotion to material ends, and appeal to that deep vein of idealism which he believes to exist beneath the apparent grossness of our civilization. "Skepticism," he declares, "is the root of all evil in us and in our arts. We do not believe enough in God, in ourselves, and in the divine laws under which we live. Great art involves great faith—a clear, resolute, victorious insight into and grasp of things."—*Bookman*.

## SOME LIVING ILLINOIS AUTHORS.<sup>1</sup>

MRS. HARRIET A. WRIGHT.

FOLLOWING a suggestion in the *Ladies' Home Journal* of crediting certain districts to the writers who have farmed them in a literary way, we would claim Mrs. Mary Hartwell Catherwood as an author who represents not only Illinois but a much larger tract of country. She is both a pioneer and a persistent cultivator of that field of historical fiction which reflects the life and times of the French occupancy in America. The busy pen which has given us the "Story of Tonty," "Old Kaskaskia," "The Romance of Dollard," "Tales of Acadia," and many more, has yet other riches in store for us. Her "Days of Jeanne d'Arc," a serial running in the *Century*, is to be published in book form in October.

She has now in hand four books: "French Sketches," which will be printed in the *Atlantic Monthly* before binding; "Mackinac Stories," a book of short stories which will first appear in *Harper's Magazine*; "A Condensed History of the French in America,"

and last, "A Story of the Red River Colonists at the Beginning of this Century." She expects to work all summer at Mackinac, or on the coast, where she can consult the Eastern libraries. Mrs. Catherwood's home has been for many years at Hoopestown, Ill.



CLARA LOUISE BURNHAM.

Among Illinois writers we find Henry B. Fuller, who has typified Chicago in his work called "The Cliff Dwellers." In this Mr. Fuller depicts with masterly hand more phases of Chicago life hitherto untouched, and has produced a work thoroughly surcharged with local color. His earlier stories, "The Chevalier of Pensieri-Vani" and "The Chatelaine of La Trinité" are more cosmopolitan in character. "With the Procession" is a later novel, with Western flavor.

Stanley Waterloo, another Chicagoan, is both poet and novelist. His best efforts in fiction are "An Odd Situation" and "A Man

and a Woman,"—the first story advocating free trade and the annexation of Canada, the other a story of life in the Upper Mississippi valley, a region where five hundred years of human existence were condensed into one hundred, and where the author thinks is the real theater of the American novel.

Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, noted for his

<sup>1</sup> The assistance of Mrs. Mary Ogden and Mrs. H. M. Slanson, of the SENIOR B. V. R. C., Moline, Ill., is acknowledged, in the preparation of this article; also indebtedness to several authors for material, and to *Munsey's Magazine* for some statements regarding the four gentlemen mentioned.

social position and abundant fortune, as well as his literary achievements, published several years since a high-class weekly called "America." This lived but eighteen months, and cost its projectors seventy-five thousand dollars. In 1891 Mr. Taylor published his first



AMELIA GERE MASON.

novel, "With Edged Tools," followed and surpassed by a second, "An American Peeress." This work proved acceptable to the English as well as to the American public.

Southern life has been depicted by Opie P. Read, known as the founder and editor of the *Arkansas Traveler*. He has written among other books, "A Tennessee Judge," "The Kentucky Colonel," "The Wives of the Prophet," and "On the Suwanee River."

Another favorite Illinois writer is Clara Louise Burnham, who clearly does not think the depicting of vice a necessary means of enhancing virtue, as her books are pure, wholesome, breezy stories of charming, every-day people. Mrs. Burnham is one of a gifted family, being a daughter of the late Dr. Geo. F. Root, America's most popular song writer. She has written poems and stories and *St. Nicholas*, *Wide Awake*, and the *Youth's Companion*, and several librettos for her father's cantatas.

Her first novel, "No Gentleman," appeared anonymously in 1881, and won merited success. At intervals of one and two years followed, "A Sane Lunatic," "Dearly Bought," "Next Door," "Young Maids and Old," "The Mistress of Beech Knoll," "Miss Bagg's Secretary," "Dr. Latimer," "Sweet Clover," "The Wise Woman," and "Miss Archer Archer," the last brought out last month. Mrs. Burnham is sparkling and vivacious, with a charming manner and quick sympathies.

Marguerite Bouvet, though born in New Orleans, began her literary career in Illinois. She spent her childhood in France; returned

to America to be educated in the English tongue, afterward teaching French in the West. In 1890 "Sweet William" appeared, and was warmly welcomed by the public. Miss Bouvet has since devoted herself to her literary work, spending a year in France and Italy, where she wrote "My Lady" and "A Child of Tuscany." Her seventh book, "A Little House in Pimlico," not yet published, is an addition to her series of Child Life in Foreign Countries.

Another Chicago novelist, Miss Lillian Bell, has attained popularity by her novel called "Love Affairs of an Old Maid," which sold at the rapid rate of an edition a month when first published. She has also written, "A Heart of Brier Rose" and a later book "The Underside of Things."

Among writers of theological novels there is Mrs. Celia P. Wooley, of Chicago, whose novel, "Love and Theology," is sometimes ranked with "Robert Elsmere" and "John Ward." It is the work of a thoughtful mind, and its preachments are relieved by flashes of wit and humor. Her next story, "A Girl Graduate," deals with social conditions of American life in small towns. "Roger Hunt," her last book, is a character study involving the duties and obligations of marriage and the dangers of violating them. She is now pastor of the Independent Liberal church of Chicago.

As a poet, the fame of Harriet Monroe, of Chicago, has become national through her "Columbian Ode" read at the dedication of the World's Columbian Exposition. She also wrote the "Auditorium Ode," given at the opening of that great building in 1889. Her poems were published in 1891 in book form under the title of "Valeria, and Other Poems."

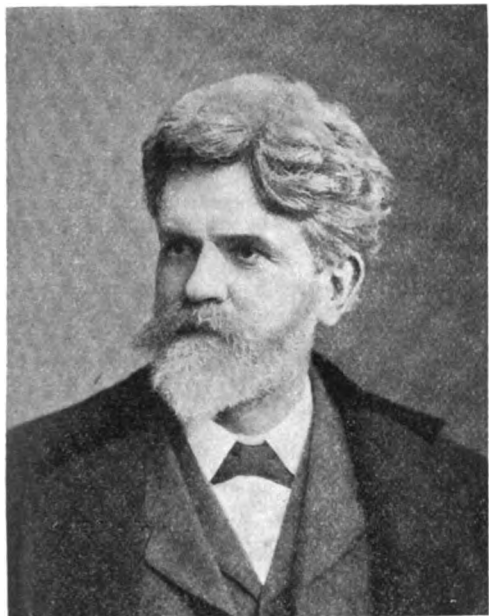
Illinois claims as a most brilliant and successful essayist Mrs. Amelia Gere Mason. Mrs. Mason's first literary work was a series of essays on musical and social subjects. In 1870 a serial, "Undercurrents," was published in the *Western Monthly*. In 1891 "The Women of the French Salons" was issued in New York and London; and created a sensation among the reviewers, being the most successful book of the year. Under the title, "The Influence of Women on the Seventeenth Century," a part of these papers had already appeared in the *Century Magazine*. But before their issue in book form, much new material was added, after a vast amount of research both in this country and in Paris.

This work was praised by French and English critics and is called by one an invaluable commentary on French history. Another says, "This work is as truly philosophical as Carlyle's 'French Revolution,' without his angularity of style." Since writing this, Mrs. Mason has published many brilliant magazine articles, one especially noteworthy being "Mozart After a Hundred Years." Mrs. Mason is a New Englander of Puritan descent, and has for years lived in Chicago, the home of many others who have gained more or less distinction as writers.

## LITERATURE.

## THE READER'S CONTENTMENT.

Of pictures I should like to own  
 Titian's and Raphael's, three or four,—  
 Of books but few,—some fifty score,  
 For daily use, and bound to wear.  
 —Holmes.



EDWARD EGGLESTON.

## THE "WORKS OF JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY."

—Riley is one of the most difficult authors to review; for who does not admire everything this most natural and sunniest of American writers has written? There is such a variety in his writings! From "Neighborhood Poems" to "A Child World," no two books are alike; and one finds in his collection of nine volumes something for every condition, time, and age. Of late his work for the magazines has been seen but little, for he finds it more profitable to put it out in book form. And they sell—sell as the works of no other living poet; and the person who has them has something that will never lose its charm. His nine works, in order of appearance, are: "Neighborhood Poems," including the Old Swimmin' Hole Series; "Sketches in Prose"; "Afterwhiles," where is some of his finest dialect verse; "Pipes O'Pan"; "Rhymes of Childhood," containing much child dialect; "The Flying Islands of the Night," a fantastic drama in verse; "Green Fields and Running Brooks"; "Armagindy," enlivened with Hoosier harvest airs; and "A Child World." His publishers, the Bowen-Merrill Co., of Indianapolis, have issued the series in uniform binding of exquisite design in red and gold.

"WITH MY NEIGHBORS" and "EASTER BELLS," by Margaret E. Sangster.—The first is in prose, and worthy by its pure, wholesome, and helpful reflection and counsel to be taken into the closest companionship. In this book are those chapters, Planning for Pleasure, Mother Brooding, Society Girls, A Plain Talk with Country Girls, The Toilet of the Soul, and The Weakness of Giving up the Battle, that have made a great difference in many lives. "EASTER POEMS," her last work, is a collection of one hundred and forty-three poems that have graced the pages of Harper Brothers, and other leading publications. They are poems that have given cheer, comfort, and strength to tens of thousands of souls. No finer books can be taken into the home. Both are issued by Harper Brothers in beautiful style.

"MEMORIES OF HAWTHORNE."—It is twelve years since that ideal American biography, "Nathaniel Hawthorne and His Wife," appeared. It was fortunate they left two gifted children; and while Julian gave the world the latter, Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lothrop has taken us to revisit that fragrant garden of domestic felicity, in her "Memories of Hawthorne." In her work it is her mother who largely furnishes the material. It is a most delightful recital, and gives glimpses of rare beauty of the life and friends of her parents. It is a book all lovers of Hawthorne and noble biography will enjoy.

"HISTORY OF ANCIENT PEOPLES."—It was a literary event when Rawlinson's histories of the ancient monarchies began to appear. They awakened great interest in exploration among Assyrian ruins and Egyptian tombs, and a long line of histories of antiquity quickly followed. But an abundance of fresh material calls for newer histories, and besides, the mass of readers desire an epitome of all now known of the ancient peoples. For these reasons Professor Willis Boughton, of Ohio University, has prepared this volume, and has successfully gathered enough of the most recent knowledge to give decided value to his work. All who have been annoyed by the choppy style of general histories will truly enjoy his plan of taking up and completing the sketch of each nation before introducing another. The work has very much merit in other ways.

"HEALTH IN THE HOME."—This generation ought to be a stronger and better one on account of the increased attention to improved

living. Miss E. Marguerite Lindley, of New York, is a prominent agitator of the observance of the laws of good health, and in this work says a great many valuable things about breathing, diet, dress, systematic bathing, nursing, and the relation of mind to the body that would benefit every one to read.

"SUPPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE."—This is a study according to scientific methods, of the rise, the economic side, and the suppression of the slave trade in this country. It is a remarkable book, and it is interesting that the author is a colored man, who prepared the work while a Fellow at Harvard. The work is the result of painstaking investigation, and is a positive and permanent addition to our literature. No reviewer is ever satisfied with trying to handle such a work in the limited space allotted, and must be content with expressing the hope that students of history will not overlook this book.

"AMERICAN LANDS AND LETTERS."—This work is by one of the most amiable of American writers, Mr. Donald G. Mitchell, who delightfully interlaces history, literature, and biography, from the Mayflower to Rip-Van-Winkle. While we may miss the nice particularity of Professor Moses Coit Tyler, yet the terseness, the picturesque by-paths, and the cleverness of presentation of the spirit that animated early writers, makes most pleasant and helpful reading. His exuberance of enthusiasm and kindly spirit make a wonderfully popular book, which is elaborately illustrated, often with pictures of rare objects. It is in the finest style of the printer's art—a worthy product of the house of Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

"LIFE AMONG THE GERMANS," by Emma Louise Parry.—Going into any large public library and asking for the most-called-for work on German life, you are pretty sure to be given Miss Parry's book. The reviewer can offer no stronger praise for a work that is so incomparably superior to all others. Miss Parry is of German descent, though born in America, and belongs to one of the oldest and most highly respected Cincinnati families. With a devotion to German life, possessing a fine art perception, cultivated by wide travel and study and long residence in Germany, all her natural and acquired qualities admirably fitted her to write such a book. And then she saw a thousand things a man would overlook. Members of the Bay View Circle have had some remarkably fine books in their several courses, but none more interesting and instructive than "Life among the Germans."

"THE WORLD FOR CHRIST."—It is a good omen when the colleges begin to provide for able deliverances in the cause of missions and in Bible study; and in evidence of the catho-

licity this movement is taking, in this little volume is gathered a course of lectures by an eminent Congregationalist, given in a Methodist university, upon a scholarship established by a member of the Reformed Church. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends is one of the most vigorous and independent thinkers, and by common acceptance is easily in the very front of the front ranks of original investigators and fearless defenders of the Bible. If in these lectures the flash of his trusty sword is seen on every page, there are tender passages, too, and the soul is fired with zeal in a holy cause of giving the true Light to the world.

"W. V., HER BOOK AND VARIOUS VERSES."—This much written about a child's book is sure to take a permanent place in our literature. The literary style is beautiful, and it has that tone of sincerity, tenderness, and simplicity that appeals to young hearts. It is in all respects a very choice book, and its publishers, Stone & Kimball, New York, have given it a pretty, modern cover.

"SOUTHERN STATESMEN OF THE OLD REGIME."—Every effort to interest people in the great personages of their country is a laudable one, indeed. This seems to be the purpose of Prof. Wm. R. Trent, who writes about conspicuous Southern statesmen—Washington, Jefferson, Randolph, Calhoun, Stephens, Tombs, and Davis—from the point of view of a Southerner. The work is made up of a course of lectures given with great acceptance at the University of Wisconsin in 1890, and is from the house of T. Y. Crowell & Co., Boston.

## BOOKS RECEIVED.

Pictures from English History, *Macmillan Company New York*; 8 vols. each \$1.  
The Colonial Parson of New England, *Baker & Taylor Co., New York*.  
The Century Book of Famous Americans, *Century Co., New York*, \$1.50.  
William H. Seward, *Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston*, \$1.  
Bayard Taylor, *Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston*, \$1.  
History of the People of the United States, *D. Appleton & Co., New York and Chicago*, per vol. \$3.50.  
Christian Life in Germany, *Fleming H. Revell Company, Chicago*, \$1.50.  
Music Study in Germany, *Macmillan Company, New York*, \$1.25.  
Works of James Whitcomb Riley, *Bowen-Merrill Co. Indianapolis*, 9 vols. \$1.25 each.  
With My Neighbors, and Easter Belle, *Harper Bros., New York*.  
The World for Christ, *Eaton & Mains, New York*, 90 cts.  
Memories of Hawthorne, *Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston*, \$2.  
American Lands and Letters, *Charles Scribner's Sons, New York*.  
Congregationalists in America, *The Pilgrim Press, Boston*, \$2.  
Health in the Home, *Published by the Author, Murray Hill Hotel, New York*.  
History of Ancient Peoples, *G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York*, \$2.  
Suppression of the Slave Trade, *Longmans, Green & Co., New York*, \$1.50.

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## THE EVENTIDE HOUR.

*Readings to be left until Sunday, June 13, at 5 P. M.*

Out from the heart of nature rolled  
The burden of the Bible old.

— Emerson.

## THE BIBLE.

This lamp through all the tedious night  
Of life, shall guide our way;  
Till we behold the clearer light  
Of an eternal day.

— Sel.

SCRIPTURE READING.—DEUTERONOMY, CHAPTER IV.

## GLORY OF THE SCRIPTURES.

Upon the gospel's sacred page  
The gathered beams of ages shine;  
And as it hastens, every age  
But makes its brightness more divine.

More glorious still as centuries roll,  
New regions blest, new powers unfurled,  
Expanding with the expanding soul,  
Its radiance shall o'erflow the world.

— John Bourring.

## THE SCRIPTURES OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

From the very first the Christian church accepted in its entirety the Old Testament as it was read and honored in the synagogues and by the nation. The public life of our Lord was one strenuous unbroken conflict with the scribes and Pharisees, but he accepted the same Scriptures with themselves as a revelation from God. No criticism can shake that outstanding fact. The temple fell. The holy

city crumbled into dust. The priesthood came to an end; sacrifice ceased. One thing was neither burned nor buried. The Old Testament, as we have it, survived the shock of Roman arms, and with Christ it maintained its imperial ascendancy, gaining a new and universal constituency. For the notion, advanced by some, that between the first century before Christ and the first century after Christ, the Hebrew text was deliberately and seriously corrupted, is utterly without foundation; and the clear testimony of Josephus, who lived in the latter century, falls like a trip-hammer upon those who hint it. . . . The evidence for our present Old Testament, as endorsed by Jesus Christ, is simply amazing, overwhelming, unanswerable. That settles the controversy for the believer in Christ. There are a hundred questions which it does not answer. But it does clear the ground. It gives us firm footing and makes the citadel impregnable. The spiritual life of Christ was nourished by these Old-Testament Scriptures. To them he appealed as the oracles of God disclosing to men the way of salvation, and constituting an impressive prophecy of his advent and mission. He appealed to them for nothing else, but in that region he declared them to be authoritative; and among these writings were the five books of Moses, whatever their structure, and the puzzling book of Jonah. Christ must be torn out of the heart of the world before the Old Testament can be wrenched from its place. . . . I simply want to emphasize the fact that if men will use their Old Testaments as Jesus Christ used his, which was the same as our own, to find their way to God and heaven, they may go on their way rejoicing, while the critics fight over their endless and profitless task. It is safe to follow Him who gave his life to save us.

These books, one and all, are only so many massive columns of granite, and marble, and onyx, and gold, and silver, and burnished brass, forming a magnificent colonnade, converging upon the throne, in the form of a cross, on which is seated the incarnate Word of God, whose scepter of grace welcomes the penitent suppliant. Let us not linger in the porch. Let us advance with swift and eager steps to the inmost shrine and sanctuary of our salvation. And having done that, we may examine each pillar as closely as we choose and can, never forgetting that each is placed where it is, that earnest souls may find their way to the world's only and Almighty Saviour.—*Dr. A. J. F. Behrends.*

#### NEAR THE DAWN.

The dawn is not distant,  
Nor is the night starless;  
Love is eternal!  
God is still God, and  
His faith shall not fail us;  
Christ is eternal.

— *Longfellow.*

#### THE BIBLE.

Marvelous book! itself also a subject or a parallel of every miracle and deliverance recorded in its pages. Proscribed and imprisoned, the angel of deliverance illumined the darkness, stripped off the shackles, and awed into conscious obedience the self-opening doors. Exiled, it has created a new kingdom and shifted the center and balance of power. Carried away captive, it has broken down rival altars and overthrown false gods, till the right of way has been accorded to it by friend and foe. Sold into bondage by false brethren, it has captured the hearts of its masters and ascended the throne of dominion. Driven into the sea, it has gone over dry-shod, seeing its enemies overwhelmed in the flood and itself singing the glad song of deliverance. Burned on the public square by the public executioner, it has risen sphinx-like and floated away in triumph, wearing the smoke of its own funeral pyre as a flag of victory. Scourged from city to city, it has gone through the capitals of the civilized world, leaving behind it a trail of light attesting its divine authority. Cast into the lepers' pest-house, it has purified the scales of contagion, restored the soft, pink skin of smiling infancy, quickened the energies of romping youth, and recreated the sinews of heroic manhood. Betrayed by a kiss, it has stood erect in the calm majesty of eternity, amid the swarming minions of its enemies. Nailed to a felon's cross, it has illumined the darkness by the radiance of its own glory, and transformed the summits of sacrifice into a throne of universal judgment. Sealed into the gloom of a sepulcher, it has come forth with the echoing footsteps of Almighty God, rising to dominion over all intelligences. Marvelous book! Full of divine life and power. No one can touch even the hem of its garment without being healed. No one can come near enough even to stone it without being blessed. It stands alone, without a rival—even its enemies themselves being judges.—*Bishop Charles Fowler.*

#### PRAYER FOR DIVINE STRENGTH.

Father, in thy mysterious presence kneeling,  
Fain would our souls feel all thy kindling  
love;  
For we are weak, and need some deep revealing  
Of trust and strength and calmness from  
above.

Lord, we have wandered forth through doubt  
and sorrow,  
And thou hast made each step an onward  
one;  
And we will ever trust each unknown mor-  
row,—  
Thou wilt sustain us till its work is done.

— *Samuel Johnson.*



## AROUND THE STUDY LAMP.

"Put on the armor for the fray !  
The closing scene."

**H**ISTORY is being rapidly made in these days; and we are called upon to discuss and weigh complications that are interlaced with the events of long ago. Particularly is this true in Europe, but only a little less so on this side of the Atlantic. Increased obligation is laid upon us for more intelligence with the past. Who can understand the war spirit animating the Greek and the Turk, or intelligently discuss the arbitration movement, or industrial regeneration, or measure the value of the latest book, without knowing the past? And yet to thousands there is no growing and freshening acquaintance with the past. To them there is no past beyond the horizon of personal observation.

**T**HE approaching season of school and college commencements is an appropriate one in which to consider our gains and losses in modern education. It may seem heresy to speak of losses. If educational work was confined to the colleges, reading circles, and libraries, it would be. But there is an immense educational power beyond these, in the newspapers, with their mass of burdening details, tendency to develop superficiality in the habitual reader, and the lowering of the taste and morals of the best people to the condition of the average; for the publishers all profess that they only represent the morals and intelligence of the average people. It is not easy to determine the greatest benefits from the colleges; but I think the influence of their students and

graduates on manners and society, and the reverence they inspire for rank and superiority, have never been emphasized enough. These forces are needed in every community quite as much as the ability to organize and to create fortunes. It is a satisfaction to believe that the Bay View Circle is appreciated by its members as much for the culture of charming manners and social life as for intellectual accomplishments.

It is pleasant again to refer to the recognition the colleges are giving the work in the Bay View Circle. Kalamazoo and many others have given credit on studies taken in our course. It is certain that the results of the study of history, or literature, or any other subject taken up in the course, where there is an earnestness of purpose and helpful assimilation as the result of serious and free discussion in the meetings under wise leaders, are but little less helpful than the same studies taken in college life.

**T**HE good work of the circle leaders, presidents, and secretaries has often been recognized, but there is in every circle another officer who merits quite as much credit; it is the circle treasurer, who, by correspondence, collections, and otherwise, does a large amount of most important work. A good treasurer may well be proud of his or her record. If collections have been promptly enforced, and statements of receipts and disbursements



have been businesslike, do not fail to reward the treasurer by suitable recognition.

DON'T taper off toward the end of the course. It's a great mistake; and good students never do it. A good beginning merits a good ending. Never yield to the temptation to leave the last study half completed. Perhaps this caution is unnecessary; for from reports this year, the number who are filling out their examination reports must be twice as large as last year.

THE Bay View Circle possesses a record such as no college has of its students. Our examination records are kept with sacred care, and all reports carefully preserved. Should some one in ten or twenty years doubt whether a person ever took the course, passed the examination, and was properly graduated, here are all the records and papers. The evidence is clear, and all in black and white.

THE last item toward which all the moments of this closing hour together Around the Study Lamp have led, has come. Soon the curtain will be rung down on the last circle meeting of the year, the players will go out, and the long vacation will begin. But in a few short months the play will be resumed, and when the curtain goes up, may we all be together again to add another year of delightful memories to this busy life.

### THE PERMANENT IDEA.

IT used to be, when a literary club formed in the town or city, it broke up toward summer with no practical plan to resume in the autumn. In this situation, when fall came, nothing was done to reorganize, and matters went on until there was a spasm somewhere to have a literary society. Perhaps the new one had no relation to the former club. It began, like the other, with indefinite and untried plans, but, nevertheless, with boundless hopefulness, showing in the end the ephemeral life of the first. Let us, if possible, avoid in the Bay View Circle this unsatisfactory course. The idea of continuance and permanence is better—the college idea,—changing a few members every year, always getting in some for the new class, and never breaking up. Such a circle will not be subject to every wayward breeze, but will gather to itself a long line of delightful memories, and keep on year

after year, a potent influence in the community. One sure way to accomplish this is to reorganize before the summer vacation begins. Select the most competent member for a leader for a period, or the year, as your plan may be, and make the best and most faithful members your officers. This method gives leaders and officers time to mature plans. It ensures calling an early fall meeting to begin on time. It secures timely action, and anticipates other organizations entering the field and getting those who ought to belong to you. It also gives a staff of officers to energetically recruit your membership. These suggestions, given a year ago, were so generally acted upon and universally approved that they are repeated for the benefit of new and old circles.

### AFTER GRADUATION, WHAT NEXT?

JUST now this is an oft-repeated enquiry by members of the class '97 in letters to headquarters; for, they say, each year grows more interesting, and they cannot bear to feel that the end is so near. Dear members of '97, work for four years more is planned for you, and in such a way that all can remain together as in the past. Every year each must have felt that only a small part of the riches of the great subjects were exhausted, and that delightful fields of knowledge remained unexplored. Enough, and more, has always been left for another year of study. And this is what we are going to do. Next year we shall revisit Germany, no longer strangers, going to historic cities we never entered before, and studying the every-day life, the art, the music, and the industrial life; tarry in the great universities, visit such world-famous industries as the Dresden china manufactory, pass through Saxon Switzerland, and touch the lands of Holland and Belgium. Only the little history that charmed us all in the first course remains, but it is rewritten especially for us, and greatly enlarged, with new material. With trained powers of study, our second visit will be even more profitable than the first, and we shall turn from our delightful New-World study to the Old with a relief from the monotony which another year on the present subject would produce. And so in turn we shall all—'97's, '98's, '99's, and 1900's—go back to France, taking Spain; then to England, taking more of Ireland and Scotland; and back to our own land. What changes and fresh interests will await our return to each familiar land!

J. M. H.

### LIFE A DUTY.

I SLEPT and dreamed that life was beauty;  
I woke and found that life was duty,  
Was my dream, then, a shadowy lie?  
Toil on, poor heart, unceasingly;  
And thou shalt find thy dream to be  
A truth and noonday light to thee.

— *Ellen Sturgis Hooper.*

## JUST AMONG OURSELVES.

"It is with true books as with nature, each  
New day of living doth new insight teach."

HERE at headquarters when the letters, reports, and programs from the wide field are spread out, what a panorama of cheerful activity is opened. There is hurrying to and fro in the final preparation of banquets and receptions; then come brilliant parlor scenes, with a sympathetic company of happy guests.

popular member, Mrs. Teter, and her husband. Mysterious invitations announced that the buckboard would call for members and husbands. The unsuspecting Mr. and Mrs. Teter were taken in only to return, after an hour's merry ride, to find that the above ladies had taken possession; then followed another of



KOKOMO IND., B. V. R. C.

Here is a circle around its study table, where, on quiet afternoons, friendships, rich and mellow, are giving an ideal chapter to common lives. Then there are scenes of persistent, heroic, triumphant lives; solitary workers in uncongenial environment; members embarrassed by early disadvantages; others who must burn the midnight oil at the close of a long day's busy occupation,—all now so near the end of the year, and radiant with joy over what the circle has done for them.

THERE is in the Bloomington, Ind., SOROSIS enough inventive genius of good times to supply all the town. Recently a few put their heads together, and planned a surprise on their

those charming evenings that have made this pioneer circle famous in this college city. The circle joins the State federation of clubs, and sends delegates to next convention.

You would know by the photograph in this number that the KOKOMO, Ind., circle is a model one. Their enterprise in getting up that photograph tells this, too. □ Those bright people and fine students report a year of utmost harmony and good work. A unique plan to assure full attendance has been an understanding that should there be at any time a slack attendance, the circle would forthwith proceed to give a banquet, invite all, and charge expense to delinquents. Only

one chance to try the plan, and that was an unqualified success. Cupid's darts have made two members one. Circle numbers fourteen, and counts among these five splendid young men,—one being a popular school professor, another a promising young physician, two are rising young attorneys, and the leader is no less than Judge J. L. Kirkpatrick. A visit from the General Secretary is mentioned as an extremely pleasant occasion.

ONE of the MINERVA, Houghton, members, the cultivated Mrs. Cullyford, has been traveling in Europe this year, enjoying England a thousand times more for having taken last year's course. Circle reports a *very* interesting year.

DANVERS, Ill., circle has had fine meetings all the year.

CRYSTAL FALLS circle members will hold summer meetings. Greatly delighted there, as everywhere, with the Literature. Members already planning how they can have a larger and finer circle next year.

GLADWIN circle has been taking up some local history and biography. Fine idea.

THE beautiful village of Athens, where are many homes of books and culture, was almost the latest to organize, and proposes summer meetings to make up all the course. Circle has all the exactness of a school, beginning at 7 and adjourning at 9 every Monday night. Will hereafter be known as the FRANCES E. WILLARD circle. Miss Clementine Underwood is President; Miss Matie Lewis, Vice-President and Leader; Mrs. F. J. Overholt, Secretary; and Mrs. J. C. Seeman, Treasurer.

OUR MONTPELIER, O., circle has established such a reputation for good times on its open nights that invitations have come to be felt as favors, indeed. A recent reception at the home of Mrs. D. M. Marshman was largely attended, and in every way was an elegant affair.

THERE is at Lansing an EPWORTH LEAGUE circle. The ladies predominate, and they are such good students that, though the church is full of young men, only two dare measure their intellectual lives with their "weak sisters." One is Fred Hertel, and the other, Miss Mary Biddleman.

McKINLEY circle did a pretty thing in presenting its oldest member, Mr. W. H. Rix, a gold circle pin on his sixtieth birthday. Thanks, too, for the fragrant and lovely arbutus flowers that decorate headquarters.

SOUTH END, Grand Rapids, circle wisely elected officers before adjournment, in June, and so was ready, reorganized, promptly to begin on November 1. Members are busiest of the busy people in the Valley City, but by giving circle duties preference over other pleasures, they now feel that they have lost nothing, but gained much. One night at the close of a very interesting talk, a member related how she was led to do her part that night. A busy life had often left little time to do the read-

ing, and sometimes, like others, she had come unprepared. She dreamed one night she was at the circle meeting, and before it closed, the president said he had a little business to transact, and stated that she was never known to have her lesson, so the circle had decided to put her out. The dream had made such an impression on her that she exerted herself as never before to do whatever she was asked, and never to say no. All the circle were deeply moved with the impressive recital, and since then they have tried harder to do their part.

THE NILES circle, largely composed of busy teachers and bookkeepers, has met every Thursday afternoon; and though feeling that their work has been very unsatisfactory, it has been a source of great inspiration and personal benefit.

MORENCI circle sends out a fine graduating class this year, which will ever stand to the credit of a first-class organization. 'Tis proposed to have Mehr Licht shine over even a larger company next year.

FOUR from that magnificent SAULT STE. MARIE circle will swell our pioneer graduating class. "This is best of all the four years," they all say. Partly explained by their energetic and devoted officials, Rev. C. M. Thompson, one of the first to join the circle four years ago, President, and Miss Vera Bangs, Secretary. With Dr. Darling in charge of the History, and Professor Kelly, of Literature and Social Institutions, work has moved with great satisfaction.

THAT splendid DRYDEN circle had a Whittier Night recently, with a program full of originalities, and a fine company to enjoy them.

DANVERS, Ill., circle, in its first year, has all the enthusiasm of youth, and the joy that good work yields. The members mean business, for they never give up a meeting. A thoroughly capable school-teacher directs and leads, and a loyal membership responds to every request. A Book Social with American authors, and lately an Illinois Night, varied the regular work, and brought a large company of friends into acquaintance with the circle's work. Proud of their State, Illinois Night was a capital success. There were historical papers, old people's reminiscences, music, and the usual Illinois enthusiasm. The course is greatly praised; likewise this department, bringing each circle in touch with all circles.

EVART circle, though quiet, is really doing much good work, reports much collateral reading, and feels it is surely preparing the way for a larger circle next year.

"BETTER than last year," and "members thoroughly interested," tells the condition of a choice group in the Bay View work in ELMIRA.

TWO years ago the large INDIANAPOLIS circle came into existence in rather a "hit-or-miss style," but such is always the influence of



high-minded literary work that everything was harmonious. Last summer five visited Bay View, and on return, their enthusiasm brought about an early reorganization, a full circle, and enough to spare to form the new **HYPERION** circle. A hectograph program is issued weekly. Copies received indicate much individuality there. One very interesting program took up women writers, and a study of their well-known works; another, Eugene Field and James Whitcomb Riley. A wedding right in the circle is reported. Dr. Sims has given the circle a delightful lecture on Longfellow.

**EVERY LEBANON**, Ind., circle member expects to become a graduate. Circle has already reorganized for next year, retaining the same true and tried president, Mrs. Pauline Collings, for the third year. All are busy housewives, with manifold cares and duties, but life has been lifted out of dull routine, and made more interesting and happier by the B. V. R. C. work.

In the **NAPOLEON**, O., circle genuine hard work all winter has yielded results over which

each member is now proud. Their circle labors are so planned that there's something at every meeting for every one, thus making the responsibility for success rest on all. Beautiful select readings at the meetings made the Literature particularly interesting. Circle enterprise secured a circulating library from the State library for valued reference and collateral studies.

"It is inspiring to feel we are learning something every day," says the **MADISON AVENUE**, Bay City, circle correspondent, where seventeen members hold delightful weekly meetings in the church parlors. At the close of every meeting some one speaks of the good he would have missed by absence or not taking the course. Recently enjoyed a lecture by Dr. G. H. Granger, "From Fort Steadman to Appomatox Court House."

"**EVERY** succeeding book in the course is the best one, and this is so about the Social Institutions," say the **TROJANS** of Troy, and all the rest, too.

**THE** indication of excellence in the **WAYNE** circle is that most of the members will take

the examination. Small circle, but doing more solid, abiding work than many a huge organization where a few do all the work, and the rest listen.

LIMA, O., a great club city is the home of a tip-top Bay View circle, in which every member is a working member. Of course it's a success. Majority here, too, are filling out their examination reports.

THE QUI VIVE, of Gaylord, gave a course of lectures the past winter. Fine enterprise and much appreciated. The circle mourns the death of a beloved member, Miss Helen Kittle, which occurred in February.

OUR fine UPTON, Battle Creek, circle, had its picture and history in the Woman's League *May-Day Magazine* of that city. The aim of the members is to comprehend, not memorize, and they *did* enjoy the system and plan in the literature, which made it so easy to see the order of development.

MORE care in the most important item in circle organization has filled our ranks with thoroughly capable leaders. In but a single case has there been a failure to appreciate the exalted work and the privilege of filling the office.

NEPONSET, Ill., circle accords to its painstaking leader, Miss Mary T. Richardson, much of its success this year. After trying weekly meetings this year, the circle will never again hold them two weeks apart.

MEMBERS of 1900, that picture of your class secretary, on another page, is n't half as good-looking as the original. Why, she is twenty years younger, and one of Kentucky's best.

LAST summer, Mrs. L. M. Beck returned to her Bloomington, Ind., home from Bay View, with the usual enthusiasm of all who venture within that enchanted spot, and invited a friend to read the course with her. Soon another asked the privilege to join, and this is how the NINETEENTH CENTURY circle started. They have given much attention to correct pronunciation and grammar, and to testing doubtful facts. Formal programs have given place to thorough reviews, and meetings have been looked upon as opportunities to test and exchange knowledge through informal conversation. Circle enjoyed recently a valued parlor lecture by Dr. John Sampson, of Indiana University.

STJERNEKLUBBEN, of Grayling, reports a most enjoyable and profitable winter, and members think theirs the most congenial circle in the country. A résumé of several strong novels, and a number of able papers have been given.

GOOD reports come indirectly that Caro's TWENTIETH CENTURY, a circle of young people, is having a prosperous year.

WHAT was that report about the SENIOR Caro circle letting the leader do all the work? Must be some mistake!

A LARGE woman's club, at Hart, proposes taking the Bay View Course hereafter.

WARREN, Ind., circle is already in the field, getting new members for next year. That's the right sort of enterprise, and there, as it should be everywhere, the motive is not so much to enlarge the membership as to bring more homes under the influence of a nobler intellectual life.

THAT splendid DICKINSON, N. Dak., circle furnishes the general organization a State secretary in the person of the talented Mrs. K. E. Robinson, who proposes to make the Bay View Circle a wider influence in that young and vigorous commonwealth.

THIS is how the LANSING circle grows—every year it keeps all its old members and adds many new ones. They have such a *fine* circle. The leaders are tactful, and the elements harmonious because the desire to learn dominates, and the organization has given each one so many delightful comradeships. While informal and free discussions have been encouraged, yet they always meet for a clear and definite object, and enough essential parliamentary rules are observed to give order and system to their work.

EVERY circle succeeds where all the members look upon their work as an important matter. Best way in the world to kill a circle is to be moving the meetings around to keep clear of other meetings, and for the members to let every attraction draw them from their own meeting. This is what the ITHACA circle has *not* done,—has never missed a regular meeting since November,—and they now have an organization which the members feel is worth belonging to.

VASSAR circle arranged a pretty farewell tea and program in honor of the removal of a favorite member, Mrs. Kate R. Hill. For quotations selections from Mrs. Hill's writings were appropriately taken.

'Tis a genuine pleasure to look upon the intelligent and wide-awake faces of that noble group of North Manchester, Ind., young men, of the PARADISE circle, in this issue. They report that they have had such a delightful winter in study that they wish November was now here again.

CLOVERPORT, Ky., COLUMBIA circle correspondent writes, "We are all such terrible Democrats, but we have one Republican—a young lady." Hurrah for the young lady! They must be having grand times down there! A beautiful Irving Evening is mentioned, and a spirit of real, genuine desire to learn on the part of all members.

LIMA, O., circle tried the debate, "*Resolved*, That the sewing-machine has increased woman's labor," and found it so exciting that headquarters were called on for instruction on a deciding point.

MANDON, N. Dak., circle thinks, too, in our fear of overstating the facts, that the good things in store for those who take the Bay View work are not half told. 'Tis better to have a happy disappointment.

KEWANEE, Ill., TUESDAY CLUB decides to adopt the Bay View Course for its work in the future, and a sincere welcome is extended in our pleasant company.

ONE of the happiest and always best-prepared members of the Moline, Ill., THURSDAY circle is Mrs. Ann M. J. Dow, in her seventieth year.

GALESBURG, Ill., circle began very late, but determined not to forego all the beautiful special programs, and so recently had their Washington Night, radiant with flags and patriotic decorations. 'T was a happy occasion, and the program was *fine*.

AT BIG RAPIDS a small circle, which owes much to the talented Mrs. J. F. Pease, is having a most pleasant year.

APRIL 26 was Lincoln Night with the BOYESSEN circle, of Ludington, and Boyesen Hall, permanently set apart for the circle for two years past, in the home of the president, Mrs. J. L. Woodruff, was appropriately decorated with flags, bunting, and portraits. The literary and musical menu was a Lincoln affair to the end, when chocolate and wafers were served.

HERE is a report that ought to inspire pride in one circle and emulation in all. DESHLER,



CONSTANTINE's two circles have set all others a good example by their spirit of mutual helpfulness. It's a mistake that our circles do not come together oftener to enjoy, to stimulate, and better to know each other. Lincoln Night at Constantine was the last occasion to bring the circles together, and a nice time they must have had from reports received. The energetic Mrs. W. J. Engleman, who has been the soul of the work there, was presented with a beautiful water-color painting, by the circle.

ITALY, Tex., circle says the Bay View Course is the only organized literary work ever tried there that has not been a disappointment.

O., circle began on January 11, with six members, and everything has gone so pleasantly and successfully that the membership has reached twenty-two. Already these energetic people are planning for next year.

THE YOUNG WOMAN'S CLUB, a very excellent Saginaw, W. S., organization, adopted the Bay View Course last fall, with most gratifying results. Out of a membership of twenty the average attendance all the year has been eighteen. What circle has done better? No half-way work there, either. At the appointed hour, work begins, and so well is the club officered that there is never any drag, and meetings are always full of interest. Much larger membership expected next year.

PORTLAND READING QUARTET enjoyed a beautiful spread furnished by a member, Mrs. Margaret Maurren.

NEVER let small excuses justify an absence from your circle meetings.

THAT big KENDALLVILLE circle is so busy it don't find time to report often. Its scribe says, "It is with regret we approach the end of the year. We are unanimous in declaring the Bay View method of study more productive of substantial results than could be accomplished by the individual alone in the same time. In the circle each receives from the others the thought, companionship, and stimulus so effective for improvement. The interest in our circle is greater than at the beginning, and we all feel a debt of gratitude to our clear, analytic leader, Mrs. Agnes Hanmer.

THE PAULINE DAVIES, Findlay, O., circle, thirty strong, is closing its third successful year. This year many social features have been added; and few circles can record so many close friendships. Mrs. M. C. Cowley is serving as president for the second year.

OUR Newcastle, Colo., ROCKY MOUNTAIN circle represents in its membership seven States and three foreign countries.

THOUGH embarrassed by a most severe winter, the MANDAN, N. Dak., circle will close the year with flying colors. Already planning for next year.

THE zealous and true ARGONAUTS of Bangor are an earnest, happy crowd, will soon go out to the country home of a member to hold a regular meeting; and now plan a banquet, with their husbands and friends, guests of honor.

PEORIA, Ill., correspondent says, "You would be surprised to know how much interest our circle has created here." Their continued story, made up by members in turn, adding a chapter at each meeting, was a capital idea, and has been named by the lawyer leader, "Heart vs. Riches."

ALL around the circle are praises for the Literature—yes, for every book.

YPSILANTI circle is bereaved in the death of a member, Mrs. Wiard, a beautiful character, who drew to herself the affection of all the members.

THE PHILOMATHIAN, of Bloomington, Ill., was one of the earliest to organize in our first year, and now the charter members appreciate, and mention what a great change the B. V. R. C. has made in their lives.

THAT was a pretty way Ithaca circle bade good-by to a dear member about to remove to a distant State. A beautiful booklet was presented, containing eighteen leaves,—one for each member,—on which an original or quoted sentiment was placed, and all were tied with the circle colors.

## THE COLUMBIAN NOTE-BOOK.

There is a feeling of eternity in youth which makes amends for everything. To be young is to be one of the Immortals.—*Hazlit*.

HARVARD University is to place in St. Savior's Church, London, three windows in honor of the founder of the institution. John Harvard was baptized in this church nearly three hundred years ago. The present structure was erected in 1208. In it James I was married to Johanna Beaufort, and among those buried in it are Edmund Shakespeare, John Fletcher, the collaborateur with Beaumont, and that other noted dramatist, Philip Massinger.

THE new site of Columbia University, in New York City, extends from 116th to 120th street, and from the Boulevard to Amsterdam avenue. The buildings will be among the finest of any educational institution in America.

MR. SAMUEL H. HOWE, of Boston, has purchased Longfellow's Wayside Inn at Sudbury, Mass., and will convert it into a permanent memorial of the poet, restoring it as nearly as possible to the condition it was in when Longfellow wrote the "Tales." Mr. Howe is a descendant of the original owners of the Inn.

CAMBRIDGE, the site of Harvard University, named in memory of the pleasant English university city on the Cam, was a fortified town with palisade and ditch in the early day.

FEW people know that Lafayette received for his services in America a large sum of money. A reminder of this fact has just been discovered in the Treasury Department at Washington, it being the warrant, properly receipted, issued in 1825 by William A. Crawford, secretary of the treasury, authorizing Thomas Tudor Tucker, the treasurer, "to pay to General Lafayette, or order, \$200,000, being the amount allowed him in consideration of his services and sacrifices in the war of the Revolution."

MISS ALICE LONGFELLOW has given a fine study of her father in the *Cambridge Magazine*, and makes known an interesting fact that "there was really no demarcation between his life and his poetry. One blended into the other, and his daily life was poetry in its truest sense."

BOSTON has a society of direct descendants of passengers on the memorable trip of the "Mayflower" to Plymouth. It has already one hundred and eighteen members, and nearly one hundred other persons have been authorized to file their proofs of eligibility to membership.

DONALD G. MITCHELL, who is known to the reading public as "Ik Marvel" author of the



"Reveries of a Bachelor" and "Dream Life," spends his declining years quietly at Edgewood, near New Haven, Conn. He has no fads or fancies, but has a horror of being "written up" in the newspapers.

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.—The touching story of the death of the author of "Home, Sweet Home," in a foreign land is familiar. He was buried at Tunis, and years after, preparations

which stood there, and after considerable urging, the wife of John Worthington, who had charge of the exhumation, was induced to sing the words. This she at last consented to do, and standing there in the beautiful twilight singing, helped to make one of the most pathetic scenes ever witnessed. At first she sung in brave tones, but gradually, as she began to think how this little scene might some day become historic, her voice trembled and



were made to bring his body home. After being exhumed, it was taken to the little English Protestant church at Tunis, where the coffin, having been covered with an American flag, was placed on a table at the foot of the chancel and directly under a window which had been erected to Payne's memory by English and American residents, and on which was inscribed: "To the memory of John Howard Payne, author of 'Home, Sweet Home.'"

This was just about sunset. The ceremony which took place was of a simple nature. An English naval officer played the air of "Home, Sweet Home" on a little American melodeon

trembled—which only added pathos to the scene—until there was not a dry eye in the church. Arabs, foreigners, and all were wiping away the tears.

There they left the body all night. The next day, at noon, they again assembled, when the coffin containing all that was left of Payne was carried to the Mariana, whence it was put aboard a French ship bound for Marseilles. It was then transferred to a ship coming direct to the United States, where it was taken to Washington and buried. Over the grave in Washington, Mr. Corcoran dedicated a handsome monument, with appropriate ceremonies.



MANTON, MICH., CIRCLE.

**A CHARMING FIRESIDE GROUP.**—If you ever meet with James T. Field's "Yesterdays with Authors," by all means read that most interesting book. In it are reminiscences of many favorite authors, delightfully told. Here is a glimpse of Hawthorne's paternal home :—

"Those early days in Salem—how interesting the memory of them must be to the friends who knew and followed the gentle dreamer in his budding career! When the whisper first came to the timid boy in that 'dismal chamber in Union Street' that he, too, possessed the soul of an artist, there were not many about him to share the divine rapture that must have filled his proud young heart. Outside of his own little family circle, doubting and desponding eyes looked upon him, and many a stupid head wagged in derision as he passed by. But there was always waiting for him a sweet and honest welcome by the pleasant hearth where his mother and sisters sat and listened to the beautiful creations of his fresh and glowing fancy. We can imagine the happy group gathered around the evening lamp! 'Well, my son,' says the fond mother, looking up from her knitting work, 'what have you got for us to-night?' It is some time since you read us a story, and your sisters are as impatient as I am to hear a new one.' And then we can hear, or think we hear, the young man begin in a low and modest tone the story of 'Edward Fane's Rosebud,' or 'The Seven Vagabonds,' or perchance (O tearful happy evening!) that tender idyl of 'The Gentle Boy.' What a privilege to hear for the first time a 'Twice-Told Tale' before it was

even once told to the public! And I know with what rapture the delighted little audience must have hailed the advent of every fresh indication that genius had come down so noiselessly to bless their quiet hearthstone in the somber old town."

**MARY LYON.**—It is just sixty years since Mt. Holyoke Seminary, now Mt. Holyoke College, Mary Lyon's monument, opened its doors to women, with the aim of doing for young women what the colleges had been doing for young men. It was the first successful attempt that had ever been made to create a publicly endowed school for the higher education of women. Sixty years is not a long period, but it is scarcely possible for one to realize the difference between then and now. In any large view of history, that so tremendous a change in the matter of the education of women should have come to pass so quickly, will always be a wonder, recalling the saying of our Lord respecting his own promised presence, as when "the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west." When to-day we think of Vassar, of Smith, of Wellesley, of Oxford, of Monticello, of Rockford; and when we think of all our Western universities and colleges everywhere as open to women as to men, we are apt to think that such educational equity in dealing with women must always have been the case. Whereas, in fact, all the now existing co-educational institutions are so many monuments to the divinely inspired and prophetic idea of Mary Lyon.—*Interior.*

## READING PROGRAM AND REVIEW QUESTIONS.

"Read Homer once and you can read no more;  
For all books else appear so mean and poor;  
Verse will seem prose; and still persist to read,  
And Homer will be all the book you need."

AMERICA has still a long vista of years stretching before her, in which she will enjoy conditions far more auspicious than England can count upon. And that America marks the highest level not only of material well-being but of intelligence and happiness, which the race has yet attained, will be the judgment of those who look not at the favored few, for whose benefit the world seems hitherto to have framed its institutions, but at the whole body of the people.—*James Bryce*.

## JUNE.

## FIRST WEEK.

"Social Institutions of the U. S.," Chapters XII, XIII, and XIV.

"Harvard University," MAGAZINE.

## SECOND WEEK.

"Social Institutions of the U. S.," Chapters XV, XVI, and XVII.

"The Nation's New Library," and "Four Prominent American Journalists," MAGAZINE.

## THIRD WEEK.

"Social Institutions of the U. S.," Chapters XVIII, XIX, and XX.

"James Lane Allen," and "About Our Great Magazines," MAGAZINE.

## FOURTH WEEK.

Review of "Social Institutions of the U. S.," "James Whitcomb Riley," and "Hamilton W. Mabie," MAGAZINE.

## SUGGESTED PROGRAMS.

## First June Program.

## A NIGHT WITH THE DRAMA.

"The world's a stage,"—as Shakespeare said one day;  
The stage a world, is what he meant to say.

—O. W. Holmes.

1. ROLL-CALL: Quotations about the drama.
2. Music.
3. Lesson Review.
4. Paper: The Drama in American Literature.
5. Paper: The Players—Charlotteushman and Edwin Booth.
6. Reading: A selection from "The Old Player," by *Holmes*.
7. Paper: State of the Drama to-day.
8. Table Talk: The Theater.

## Second June Program.

A VERY appropriate, interesting, and instructive program to close the American year would be, An Hour with Living Home Writers. For Ohio circles there are W. H.

Venable, of Cincinnati; Edith Thomas, now residing in New York, but properly credited to Ohio, where she made her reputation; and Coates Kinney, of Xenia. Circles in other States will easily make up a list, and be surprised over the pleasant and instructive results of such a program. Variety can be secured by one or two readings from home authors, and portraits and copies of their works might be exhibited. Let first half of "Social Institutions" be assigned for review; remainder for next time.

## THE ANNUAL MEETING.

"Some silent laws our hearts will make  
Which they shall long obey;  
We for the year to come may take  
Our temper from to-day."

A suggested program is not submitted for the annual meeting. Something quite characteristic of local conditions and tastes is likely to prove more interesting. Music, circle history, and circle prophecy are always pleasant features for this meeting, closing with a general conversation on the year past and plans for the future, and finally, election of officers for ensuing year. Let plans for this meeting be begun early, and aim to make it *the best one of all the year*. If any members have been unable to meet with the circle, get them all to come to this meeting.

## REVIEW QUESTIONS.

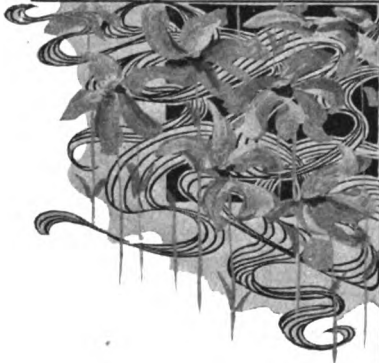
"Social Institutions of the United States."

## CHAPTER XIII.

1. What does our author mean by a capital?
2. What effect has this ideal capital upon literature and art?
3. What does Goethe say of Paris?
4. What forces gained to society by a capital?
5. What is said of Washington society?
6. What objections against New York, Boston, and Chicago?
7. What is true of the cities of the great sections of the country?
8. What reason is given for the absence of a capital?
9. What is said of the growth of opinion?
10. What conspicuous gains to the nation through this diffusion of wealth and political power?
11. Read last paragraph.

## CHAPTER XIV.

1. How do Europeans regard American oratory?
2. Give the five requisites for oratorical excellence?



3. What is the chief defect of American speakers?
4. What is said of pulpit oratory?
5. Of forensic oratory?
6. What is said of congressional speeches?
7. What is said of stump speaking?
8. What three kinds of speech especially noticed?
9. What does he say of the American lecturer?
10. What does he say of Wendell Phillips?

#### CHAPTER XV.

1. What is the first reason given for American pleasantness of life?
2. What is the second?
3. What does he say of religious freedom?
4. What prominent traits does he see in American character?
5. With whom does our author compare us?
6. What is said of American humor?
7. Upon what observations is this chapter based?

#### CHAPTER XVI.

1. What is the serious drawback to the pleasantness of American life?
2. Mention some of the aspects of nature given.
3. What does our author say of extraordinary natural phenomena?
4. What does he say of the uniformity of cities?

5. What tribute does he pay to the beauty of our maples?
6. What are the exceptions?
7. Read the description of San Francisco.
8. What is said of political uniformity?
9. Read paragraph 2, page 242.
10. Does our author think there will be greater variety of ideas in the future?
11. Read the closing paragraph.

#### CHAPTER XVII.

1. Read paragraph one.
2. What is said of Spanish and Portuguese settlers?
3. Of the Greek settlements?
4. What comparisons does he draw to show the relation of the far West to the Atlantic States?
5. Describe Western recklessness and rush.
6. What does he say of a certain phase of superstition?
7. What of the rivalry of Western towns?
8. What protest does he make against our haste?

#### CHAPTER XVIII.

1. What changes are in progress regarding the Federal government?
2. What oscillations have occurred in the three departments of government?
3. What does he condemn in Congress?

(Continued Beyond.)



AFTERMATH CIRCLE, DETROIT.

## THE BAY VIEW READING CIRCLE.

### GENERAL INFORMATION.



IF we should adopt the thought of the motto on the great seal of Michigan, we might say, If ye seek one of the most interesting literary movements of to-day, look around you. Not only in these pages is this movement prominently illustrated, but the BAY VIEW READING CIRCLE is getting pretty thoroughly abroad in the land, and making a steady annual gain of nearly three thousand members. It may seem a strange utterance, but there is in this age of abundant literature, less reading—real reading—and advancement in that culture of finer manners and trained minds than formerly. Overeating does not make one strong, nor does turning a person loose in a great library necessarily make him educated. It is coming to be more generally recognized that to use advantageously our abundant literature there must be definite plans, with simpler intellectual living, rejecting a great deal on one hand, and more slowly assimilating on the other hand. These are some of the ideas at the bottom of the popular educational movement expressed in the reading circle.

In its encouraging opportunities for advancement it has strongly appealed to those who were dissatisfied with their low plane of intel-

lectual living, and who have welcomed the Circle as offering a plan, and helpful incentives by which leisure moments could be put to the best of use. But as success is always better than theory, so the fostering influence of the Circle for higher learning in the homes and a finer social life, as reiterated again and again by the members, justifies the wisdom of the plans. At first the movement was local, but it quickly expanded as the merits of the Course became known; and the Circle has now reached the Atlantic, the Pacific, and the Gulf, and apparently entered upon a career of great usefulness. Everywhere there seems to be an open door for the Circle, and not a month passes without disclosing new possibilities. While in a majority of cases the circles have been entirely new organizations, yet the past year a large number of woman's clubs and other literary societies have adopted the Course, notably the young woman's club of Saginaw, woman's clubs of Almont, Ft. Wayne, the Elzevir of Creston, Ia., the woman's club



of Louisville, Ky., and other places. It is interesting that after a year's test, without an exception, these are now among the most enthusiastic circles. Besides, in many places the teachers organized, with a like experience. While literary work is the prominent feature of the local circle, this is not all. In many, music and art are cultivated, receptions given, and lectures arranged; while some of the ambitious ones are seeking ways to aid in forwarding some local improvement, such as building up a public library, etc. The educational benefits to the members are extremely important, and scores of letters come telling of the larger, fuller, richer life that has opened to them through the helpful and inspiring work in the Bay View Circle. The



A LAST DAUGHTER OF THE PILGRIMS.  
78 years, and a 1900, too.

remarkable adaptability of the Bay View Course is a feature worth a passing glance. The books have the admirable qualities both of terseness and a plan. People of small leisure will find enough in them for a comprehensive acquaintance with each subject, while those of ample time can take up collateral studies with intelligence and profit. Farmer boys and eminent lawyers, college professors, young people, woman's clubs and doctors of divinity, all alike are taking the Course with enthusiasm. If half the words of praise from all classes were

printed, there would scarcely be room in this number for anything else. Those contemplating forming literary clubs, or any belonging to such, are urged to look up the B. V. R. C.



SENIOR. Lapeer, Mich., Circle, as members appeared in costume one night to review American History by periods, each dressed as a typical character of the period. Pocahontas in the lower center, told about the Virginia Colony; Priscilla next on the right, the Plymouth Colony; Northern and Southern soldiers, upper right, the Civil War, etc.

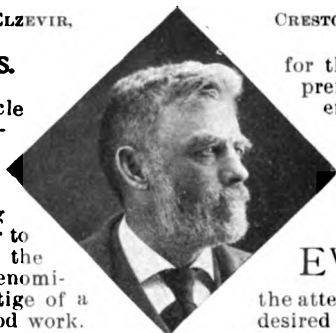


THE ELZEVIR,

CRESTON IOWA.

## HOW THE CIRCLE GROWS.

THIS year the Bay View Circle rounds out its first full cycle of four years, and proudly presents the record to the public, always waiting for proof of success before yielding fullest confidence. It is proper to mention that from the outset the Circle has not depended on denominational loyalty nor the prestige of a few great names, but upon good work. The secret of the large growth of the organization lies in the fact that it holds its local circles and members in affection and loyalty, year after year. For two years the losses have been less than five per cent., and never in the four years has a club adopted the Bay View Course and later given it up. Such a record, while the literary highway is strewn with wrecks of clubs, is winning

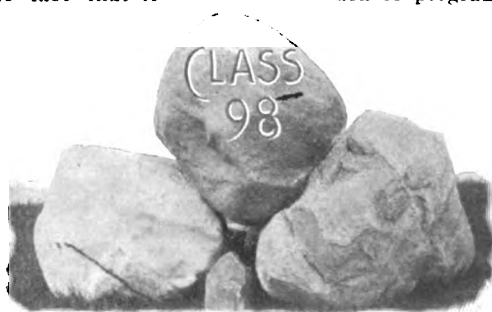


'97'S SECRETARY.

for the Bay View Circle a decided preference among those desiring to enter upon some organized literary work.

## LITERARY CLUBS AND THE COURSE.

EVER since the Bay View Course was first offered, it has drawn the attention of those literary clubs that desired something definite and systematic, as well as a relief from the burden of program making. Accordingly very many have adopted the Course, and the possession of uniform books has been found a very great advantage and convenience, as it has given a working basis, and, besides, in towns of limited library advantages it has enabled clubs successfully to carry out a scheme of work, and at comparatively small expense.



CLASS MEMENTO AT BAY VIEW.

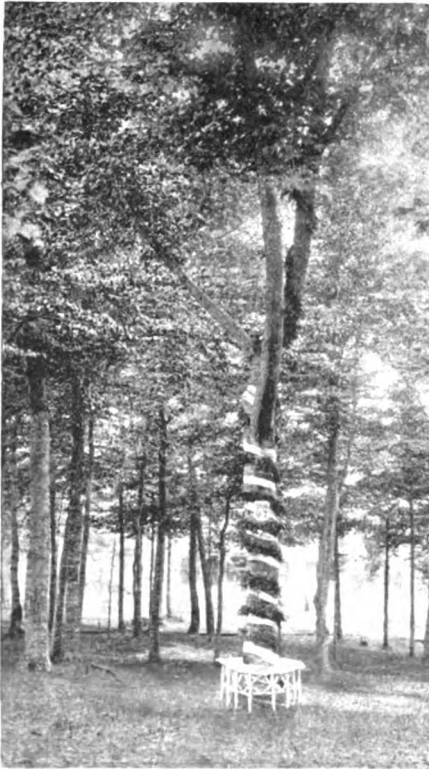




CROSWELL CIRCLE.

### SOUVENIR ILLUSTRATIONS.

COULD some of the pictures in this souvenir number only speak, what blessings, what delightful hours they would relate! Every year this issue is long waited by ex-



'97'S CLASS TREE AT BAY VIEW.

pectant members, but to the wide public, it is intended to carry its encouraging messages to others of possible student joys and changed lives through noble literary association. Would not the reader like to belong to an organization that gathers all over the land, groups of such bright and happy people?

The adaptability of the Bay View Course to all



WHERE FRIENDSHIPS RIPEN.

sorts of conditions, finds here fresh illustration. On one page is a group of three circles from a great university center, others are from busy manufacturing places, more than one from quiet rural neighborhoods, and many are from places where books are few and theirs is the only organized literary work. Still more are filled with busy mothers, and gentlemen from the shop, the store, and professional life, who all feel that their age, their home, and their church duties require a finer quality of intellectual life than ordinary reading can give.

A last daughter of the Puritans will surely attract attention. In her seventy-eighth year, Mrs. Sarah Bradford Willard, the last surviving descendant of Governor Bradford of the old Plymouth colony, takes great interest in the circle, of which she is a proud member. Another group of three generations from an Ohio home of culture repeats the story of many homes where the reading course is bringing parents and children into closer intellectual sympathy. It is a matter of regret that the many pictures of a rapidly expanding work in Southern and Western States did not reach headquarters in time to be engraved. This remark also applies to class '99, several of whose characteristic illustrations were unintentionally overlooked in the preparations.



CLASS 1901.

## GRADUATION DAY.

EVERYBODY has noticed the enthusiasm of college class organizations. In these pages are many reminders of similar delightful sentiment that gather around reading circle life. In 1900's granite memorial, or '97's class tree, around which summer joys and fond memories will gather, in the circle colors and pin and the flags of the four lands studied, the public will understand how a vast amount of class spirit is cultivated. Each class finds the best reasons in the world why theirs is the best one to be a member of, but Class 1901, the new class to form this year, will have the rare distinction of graduating in the year that opens the twentieth century. Hundreds will want to belong to the first twentieth century class. Two long-established Illinois clubs already head the list.

THE day for which all other Assembly days will seem to be made this year, will be Graduation Day, August 4. There can be but

one first day, and that will become historic in B. V. R. C. history. Dr. R. S. Mac Arthur, justly regarded the most eloquent and scholarly orator of New York, is coming to give the address. The first exercises occur in the shady park where grounds have been already prepared to be forever used on this anniversary. Elaborate plans are being made for the day, and at night a brilliant illumination of parks and public buildings, with music and social festivities will crown the day. The attendance of undergraduates is going to be large. All graduating members are urged to let nothing hinder their attendance. Diplomas sent to those who cannot go.



AN ENTHUSIASTIC SOLITAIRE CIRCLE.



A GROUP OF CIRCLE SECRETARIES.

### SUMMER MEETINGS AT BAY VIEW.

ABOUT July 20, the Circle's summer home in beautiful Evelyn Hall begins to be the center of much of the literary and social life at Bay View, and from that time till late in the season—long after the Assembly—the parlors and lecture room are the scene of many brilliant gatherings. The literary menu is carefully arranged in advance, but except for the annual reception, which is the crowning society event, early announcements of other features are no longer made. But what leading spirits, when they come together from many States with all their fertile ideas, can plan and quickly execute, would more than fill this page. The

Circle's own literary program will be this year even more attractive than usual. Our own delightful Emma Louise Parry has prepared three lectures on Germany for the Circle; Professor R. W. Moore, from Colgate University, is coming to lecture on Weimar, the Athens of Germany; Education in Germany; and Contemporary Writers in Germany; and Rev. H. F. Shier is to give a course on Goethe and Faust. These will give an enticing view to the wealth of interest in the next Course.



CLASS MEMENTO AT BAY VIEW.

Of course these are but a portion of the pleasant interests. At Bay View the members will be particularly at home. The pleasant headquarters in Evelyn Hall will be the rallying point where many delightful hours will be arranged. Here the general secretary, Miss Carrie B. Taylor, will be constantly on duty, always ready to do favors for members. Members should register at the earliest moment and receive a badge,



FOUR YEARS' COURSE. BOOKS AND BOUND MAGAZINES.

giving priority on all circle occasions where the public is welcomed, too. The books for the new Course can be procured at headquarters.



### THE COMING GERMAN YEAR.

**A**LL that many Americans know about Germany is that it is the land of the Krupp guns—that's because they are large. Even intelligent Americans were hardly prepared for the report that those quiet, plodding Germans captured one quarter of the foreign prizes at the World's Fair. A people that can do that is worth studying. When our scholars want the most advanced instruction, they go to Germany, and when we want the best manufactured articles, we go there for most of them. They are said to be the best

HOLLAND CIRCLE.

railway people in the world, to-day. They have an intensely interesting history, a lovely home life, a wonderful literature, and are renowned for music and art. Theirs is the land of Luther and the Reformation, of Goethe and Mozart. And yet only three out of every one hundred have ever read a history of Germany. Surely the main subject for the coming year will be as fresh to most Americans as it is sure to be interesting. Besides the features above



1900'S SECRETARY.



THE PRESIDENT OF '97.



A FAMILY CIRCLE OF THREE GENERATIONS.

mentioned, we will study their industrial life, visit their great manufacturing establishments, tour among famous old cities, and pass into Holland and Belgium. For the spring months, comes "A Song of Life," a delightful study of plant and animal life.



NORTH DAKOTA SECRETARY.

## ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1897-98.

### The German Year.

THE times demand, not more reading, but better reading. To offer and direct a course made up after an educational plan, and to encourage habits of thoughtful reading is the aim of the BAY VIEW READING CIRCLE. Its Course is for those who would like to turn their spare moments to good account; it is neither sectarian nor sectional, and no one is too old to join the Circle.

The BAY VIEW CIRCLE has many distinguishing characteristics. First, it offers a course of systematic for haphazard reading. Then, its course is short, requiring not above thirty-five pages a week. People whose reading has counted for little, will appreciate the first, and all busy people the last feature. Then the Course is low-priced. The general Circle buys the books in large orders, furnishing to the members at a saving of nearly fifty per cent. The

total expense each year for the three books of the Course, membership fee, and the BAY VIEW MAGAZINE, which contains part of the required reading, is only \$3. Next, the Course is modern and strong in present interests. It also each year specializes a few great subjects, believing it better to know a few subjects well, than to have a smattering of many. The four years of the Course take their names from their principal subject. The order is:—

1. THE GERMAN YEAR; 3. THE FRENCH YEAR;
2. THE ENGLISH YEAR; 4. THE AMERICAN YEAR.

While any one may take the Course alone, it adds much interest to have a local circle. With the Bay View Course every community may have one. All the readers and circles are in pleasant affiliation through the general Circle, receiving helpful suggestions from the

special MAGAZINE departments. One of these assigns the reading, week by week, furnishes suggested programs for the local circles, and also review questions. An annual examination, meant to encourage attentive reading, is offered all members, and the end is crowned by a diploma from Bay View.

To be a member of this great, popular educational system with its steady, uplifting influences and delightful memories, is an experience unknown to isolated literary efforts and organizations.

#### THE GERMAN YEAR.

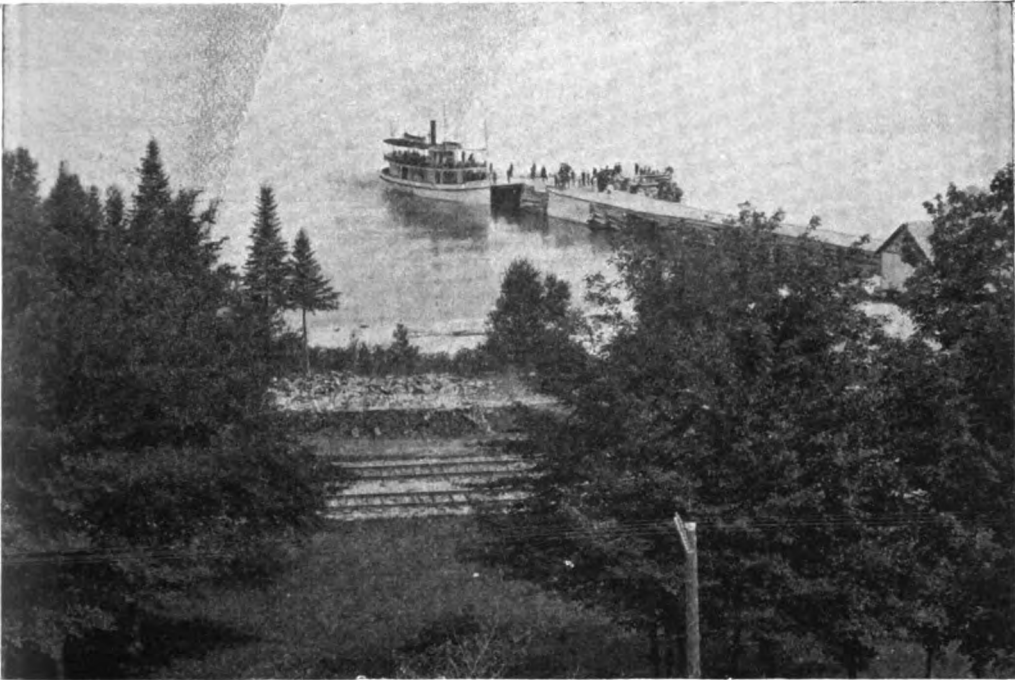
HEROIC LOUISE. "MOTHER OF RE-UNITED GERMANY," AND HER TWO SONS. The coming year beginning November 1 and ending June 15, will be the GERMAN YEAR, with the following Course:—

History of Germany (Evolution of an Empire Series), Mary P. Parmelee.....	\$ 75
Life among the Germans, Emma Louise Parry .....	1 50
A Song of Life, Margaret Warner Morley .....	1 25
BAY VIEW MAGAZINE.....	50
Circle Membership and Examination....	50

Total, retail, \$4.50; furnished by Circle at \$3.

For circulars, address J. M. Hall, Flint, Mich.





ON THE LAKE FRONT, BAY VIEW.

## SUMMER LIFE AT BAY VIEW.

BY THE EDITOR.

I SHALL never forget two remarks about Bay View. Going to the train one pleasant summer morning, my reply to the gate-keeper's "whereto?" was, "Bay View." Quick came the words back, "Prettiest spot in all the world." The close of a delightful vacation came all too quickly, and found me waiting for the homeward train. Turning to a bright-faced lady whom I had given some trifling help, I said, "Have you brought everything?" "Everything but my heart—that I've left with dear lovely Bay View," came the words of a tender affection which tens of thousands have felt and everywhere described. The story of Bay View, of its unique history and charming life, have been told so often that little remains that is new. On the material side is a summer city of more than five hundred cottages, which at the height of the season reaches four or five thousand souls, and enjoys the reputation of being the best managed place in the land. Electric lights, a water-works system, well-kept avenues, thorough sanitary supervision, and a central supply store furnish all the advantages of a permanent city. Unlike most other watering places, which are almost entirely local, Bay View is as cosmopolitan as it is unique. Besides, its inter-denominational and fraternal characteristics are marked features enjoyed by all. Strangers comment on the pleasant

cottage life and the restful ease, as well as the splendid society of cultivated people and the exceptional advantages to be enjoyed. Hot and oppressive days and nights are unknown. This fact, with the presence of renowned instructors, and elegant University halls, with their growing libraries, laboratories, and museums, make Bay View a delightful place for summer rest or study. Here one may pass an ideal vacation, with educational, social, and recreative privileges of the highest order.

There is at Bay View an infinite variety of the right sort of summer pleasures—resting and recreating, seeing and hearing, to the heart's content. Besides, there is there, as at few resorts, the indescribable charm of living "near to nature's heart." From that diverging point, too, by inland lakes, rail, and bay steamers one finds no end of pretty resorts or quaint historical points, or fishing streams, which abound in all that region. All around, too, abound delightful drives, through the valleys and orchards, and in that cool climate one can drive or exercise with supreme pleasure. Add to all these, the continual round of rarest enjoyments furnished by the Assembly programs, or advantages in the University, and Bay View becomes an ideal place. Probably, twenty-two years ago the projectors little dreamed they were cradling an institution whose fame was to be known through the land.





BAY VIEW FROM THE EAST.

### RECREATIVE PLEASURES.



AT Bay View one can easily imagine himself at the center of the summer resort world, with the most varying and charming variety of recreative pleasures to satisfy the most exacting tastes. While hundreds of cottages nestle among trees in quiet seclusion, at the same time from the lower terrace more than a hundred daily trains and boats quietly glide in and out, offering cool and breezy lake rides, or pretty trips by summer trains to the innumerable resorts which are rapidly filling all that region. A short ride takes one to the pretty inland lakes and fishing streams, glimpses of which are shown in many of the illustrations in this issue. A favorite outing is a trip through the lovely and picturesque Inland Route, by meandering rivers, through overarching forests, going as far as Topinabee, returning in time for supper. Driving is a popular recreation. Since last summer, the Petoskey civic federation has been instrumental in building a broad macadam drive for carriages and bicyclists running north from Bay View along the pretty inland lakes,

through Oden and Conway, and as far as Alanson. The roads are for the most part well kept, the scenery is attractive, and the air always an exhilaration. There is much to



IN THE FOREST PARK.

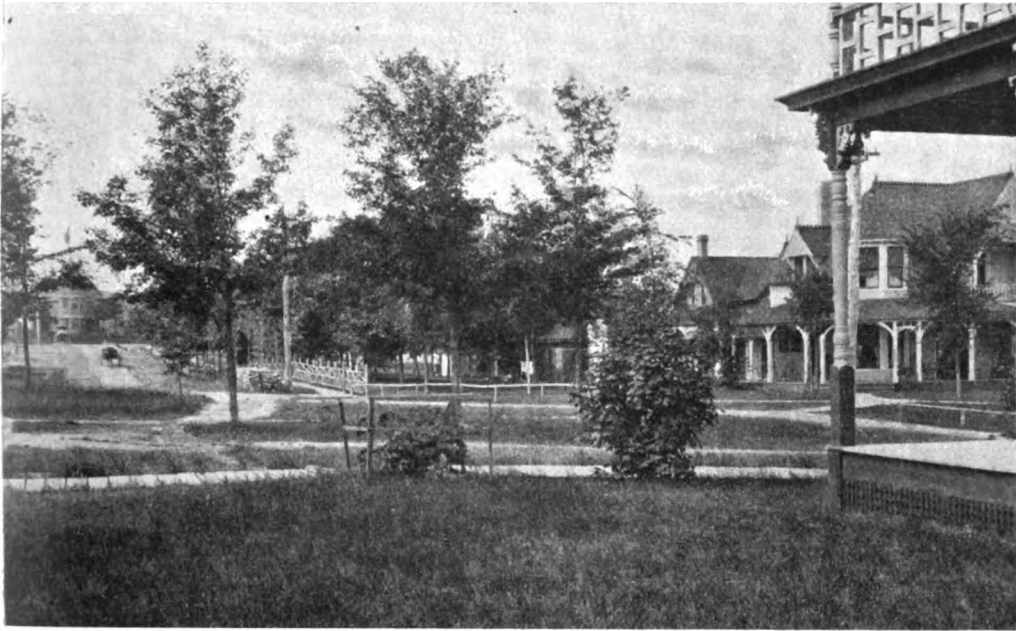
reward many a pedestrian tour, and tradition invests every stream and valley with a story. Hard by the schools and cottages is the old Marquette trail, used long before the "Mayflower's" precious burden landed on Plymouth Rock, and a visit to Bay View is never complete without traversing this old landmark. It leads into a magnificent forest park, crowded with great hemlocks, reaching out their giant arms, mutely telling of a century of winter and sunshine. For the more quietly disposed, the beach is a favorite spot, watching the incoming waves and gathering the beautiful corals. Boating is a favorite pastime. And so pass the summer days, with their continued round of rarest recreative pleasures.



CHARMING VIEWS.

DON'T destroy this MAGAZINE. You may need it again for reference.





BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOMES.

## OUTDOOR ATHLETICS.



MR. WILLIAMS.

IT is a common remark that there is not a dull day at Bay View. While the motive there is profitably to utilize a portion of the vacation in the interest of culture, still, great and increasing prominence is given all sorts of outdoor athletics. The bracing climate, the expectation to abandon one's self for a while to healthful outing, and the presence of hundreds of college and young people give great popularity to the various sports. Besides, encouragement is given by sustaining one of the most thoroughly directed athletic departments in the country.

The leader is Mr. C. M. Williams, director of physical culture in Russell H. Conwell's Temple College, Philadelphia, where for three years he has made a reputation in athletics. He is an enthusiast in healthy, active, magnificent sports, and his enthusiasm is sure to become contagious at Bay View. Baseball and tennis will be organized, match games and tournaments arranged, and the comparatively new game of basket ball, now a very popular winter game with ladies and gentlemen, will be much played. There are three splendid courts, and tennis players are urged to go prepared to participate in some of the many clubs always quickly formed at such a place. Coaching will be offered in pole vaulting, sprinting,

relay racing, and other athletics. Boating is always a popular feature, and a fine boat livery is provided.

## YOUNG PEOPLE AT BAY VIEW.

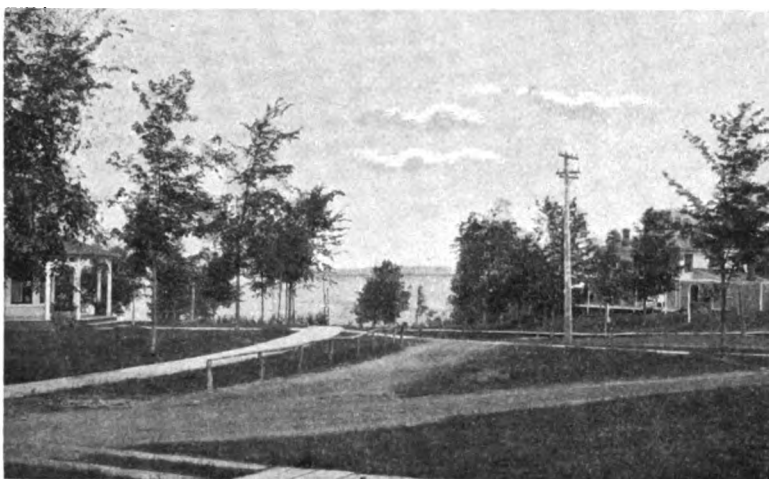


NO class has been more quick to discover the charm of Bay View life than the young people. Other places may complain of their absence, here they literally fill the grounds. People comment on this pleasant feature, and Bay View glories in it. They are everywhere, filling parks and University halls, and animating life with their cheerful conversation. They say there is no place where they have such good times. They are coming more and more; what will be done with them? what could be done without them? Last summer they were called up in one of the large meetings, when it was noticed that they comprised more than half of the great audience.

TAKE your bicycle (there are good roads), also your violin, mandolin, banjo, and guitar. A bathing suit will be convenient, and take plenty of warm underclothing.

## CHILD LIFE AT BAY VIEW.

NO one is ever more eager to be at Bay View again than the children, and for weeks before going it is their talk by day, and in



COTTAGE, LAKE, AND PARK VIEWS.

dreams they play along its pleasant shores. There they are as happy as can be, and through the long genial summer days they grow strong and robust to resist the trying winter. Child life is one of the no-

ticeable features there. The children are everywhere—playing in the parks, making mud pies on the

beach, sailing their tiny crafts, or it may be off on a delightful Field and Forest Club ramble. It is always a satisfying reflection to parents that the companionships are safe at Bay View; and during the twenty years' history of the place, there has never been a serious accident. The children ramble and play at their sweet will, returning at night to fall quickly into peaceful slumber, undisturbed by a single unhappy thought. Scores of families go there for their children's sake, and there is but a

single injunction—to dress them warm. Unlike most other places, at Bay View special provision is made for the children, and at the close of summer they return home with improved graces and useful occupations in which they have learned to find pleasure. First of

all, for little tots there is the Kindergarten, called "the most beautiful spot at Bay View." Then for the older girls, the Sewing Class offers many a pleasant hour, while for both boys and girls of older years there are the attractive Stoid classes, in a great workroom erected expressly for them, and fitted up with cabinet benches and tools. This work is so popular as to require three classes to accommodate all. This year a new teacher who loves children and

knows all about bees, birds, and animals, and the secrets of nature, goes to conduct the wonderfully interesting Field and Forest Club. The class fees are very low, so that every child at Bay View may have the help of at least one class, and turn an hour or



CHILDREN ON THE BEACH.

two every day into useful discipline. The accompanying illustrations of child life are actual scenes.

## BAY VIEW YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION.

A YEAR ago the young people of all denominations organized the Bay View Young People's Union, and Rev. Arthur W. Stalker, of Detroit, a young man of breadth, tact, scholarship, and force, accepts an invitation to become identified with the organization. Read his call and plans — read them twice over. They are out of the ordinary, like himself:—

"Young people, attention! The general program at Bay View this season has a new feature especially designed for your pleasure and profit. This is a movement in the right direction, and will, no doubt, meet with your hearty approval. Be sure that every effort will be put forth to have the meetings as wholesome and helpful as possible.

"Dr. F. K. Sanders, of Yale College, has volunteered the service of his fine scholarship to help you to a better knowledge of Jesus. A course will be given on 'The Times of Jesus,' 'The Gospels,' 'Jesus' Methods,' 'Jesus the Teacher,' 'The Preacher,' 'Jesus with the Individual,' 'With the Twelve,' 'With the Multitude.' Can you ask anything better? Tell your friends about it.

"In our work this summer, we are going to proceed upon the belief that the richness of our pleasures and the depth and breadth of our knowledge depend upon the quality of our inner life. We want to have better souls, make them larger, 'stretch them,' as Emerson says.

"So we will discuss some Bible characters, some world leaders, standards, tastes, nature, the study of poetry, the use of history, Old and New Testament religion. Range and variety enough, sure! Remember, it is for *you*.

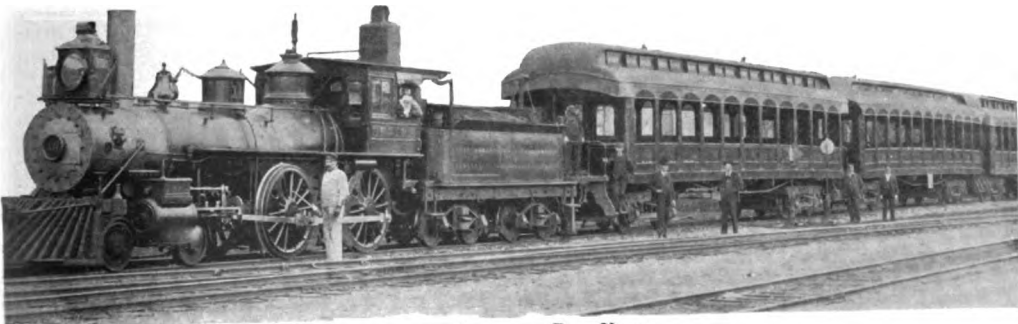


A BAY STEAMER.

A royal summer, a jubilee season, to you, physically, intellectually, and religiously. Our meetings continue through the Assembly."



YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION BUILDING.



A SUMMER TRAIN AT BAY VIEW.



EVELYN HALL.

## THE WOMAN'S COUNCIL.



MRS. JONES.

FOR seven years the Woman's Council has been a growing factor in Bay View life until it has become one of the leading summer meetings in the country. The idea was inaugurated by Margaret E. Sangster and Marion Harland; and their successor, Mrs. Irma T. Jones, has year by year enlarged and improved the design of making it contribute higher and more effective views of woman in her relation to home and society. This year, under its auspices, a Congress of Mothers will be held from August 5-18, inclusive. The editor has seen the program, and unhesitatingly pronounces it by far the best the Council has ever offered. Addresses will be given by Mrs. Jones on, *Is the American Home Declining?* What the Kindergarten Means to Mothers, Mrs. Lucretia Willard Treat; *How Shall the Nation Secure Educated Mothers?* and *Reading Courses for Mothers*, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of New Jersey; *The Mother's Greatest Needs*, Mrs. Mary A. Mayo; *The Child as a Factor in Society*, President Walter L. Hervey, New York teacher's college; *Morals*, Mrs. Sherwood Hall, and *Good Literature for the Young*, and *Best Literature for Boys*, Supt. S. B. Laird. These are only part of the many addresses that will be given, of the vital and conference subjects to be taken up in this conference of mothers.

## THE W. C. T. U. INSTITUTE.

BAY VIEW has the reputation of having the best summer W. C. T. U. Institute in this country. That is because Mrs. Louise S. Rounds, president of the Illinois Union, has charge. She is a woman of remarkable common sense, a judge of character, a forceful speaker, and she makes things go. Among

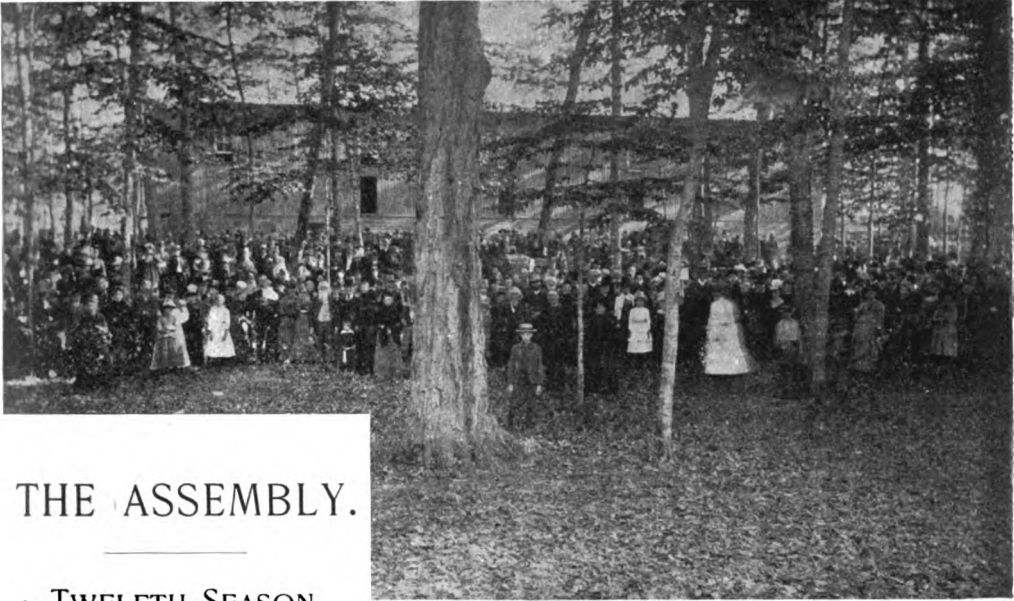


MRS. ROUNDS.

the speakers this year will be Rev. Frances E. Towsley, national evangelist — a woman of marked intellectual and spiritual power — and Miss Jessie Ackerman, of world-wide fame, and known as the second white ribbon missionary sent out by the National Union. Then there are Mrs. Vie H. Campbell, president of the Wisconsin Union, and Mrs. Luella McWhirten at the head of the Indiana Union, Mrs. Calkins, of Kalamazoo, Mrs. Faxon, of Bay City, and Mrs. P. J. Howard, of Bay View — all of whom are on the program. Christian Citizenship, The Relation of Temperance to the Church, Society, and Government, Educational *vs.* Legal Methods, and Value of Woman's Ballot, are among the subjects to be treated. Rev. O. W. Stewart, Pres. Illinois C. E. Union, and of Prohibition central committee, gives the annual address. Dates, July 22-31.

## STATE DAYS.

ONE half of the Bay View people come from other States than Michigan, and people going there quickly find large numbers from their own State. There is a sociability to life, and a stranger is never long alone. One year a number of State nights, occurred, which were extremely popular. Who that was there can ever forget that Kentucky Night, or the enthusiasm of the Illinois crowd? The custom will be revived this year.



## THE ASSEMBLY.

• TWELFTH SEASON.

AT THE CLOSE OF AN AFTERNOON CONCERT.

Behold in this what leisure hours demand:  
Amusement and instruction hand in hand.  
—*Cowper.*

THE Assembly idea of utilizing the vacation time in the interest of culture is now accepted with so much favor by intelligent classes, that as Professor Boyesen said, it is in

view there is a definite plan underlying all the work, and everything that diverts or lowers is rigorously excluded. It is to this and the remarkable climate and natural advantages that the large success of Bay View is due.



DR. BEHREND'S.

its development the most characteristically American of American ideas. Bay View in the West and Chautauqua in the East, have, perhaps, more than at other points, maintained the broad, popular, high-class educational idea, pure, and unaffected by the sensational and cheapening policy which has been inaugurated with disaster at many points. At Bay

### PEOPLE WHO WILL BE HEARD.

#### LECTURERS.

**Dr. A. J. F. Behrends**, celebrated pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn; an authoritative scholar, whose Bible lectures have for two years been the most notable event at Bay View.

**Mrs. Maude Howe Hall**, one of the gifted and advanced women of the land, like her distinguished mother, and in great demand as writer and lecturer. She goes to fill engagements in the Woman's Council.

**Mr. John M. Stahl**, secretary of the Farmers' National Congress, and a wide-awake 19th century man.

**Col. Geo. W. Bain**, a ray of sunshine from Kentucky, and in such demand that you must speak for him two years ahead.

**Mrs. Irma T. Jones**, leader of the Woman's Council, rare in common sense, and whose pen and voice are consecrated to woman's advancement.



COL. BAIN.



PROF. SMITH.

**Prof. Charles Sprague Smith**, of New York, a fascinating lecturer on literary themes, who gives to art, history, or literature a marvelous charm. Emphatically an educational lecturer, whose return to Bay View will be hailed with delight by all who heard him a year ago.



MR. ROOT.

**Mr. Frederick W. Root**, of Chicago, a musical lecturer, whose approved ideas, incisive study, and delightful manner make him on the platform a most popular exponent of musical taste.

**Miss Emma Louise Parry**, lecturer to the Cincinnati Art Institute, widely traveled, long a resident and student in Germany, where she enjoyed special advantages in studying the home, intellectual, and religious life of the people. Intensely interesting on the land she ardently loves. Bay View people still talk of the visit of this cultivated woman in 1893.

**Rev. J. R. Reitzel**, a decidedly instructive lecturer, who is scoring a marked success on the timely theme of the Turk and his country.



SEÑOR GONZALES.

**Senor Gonzales de Quesada**, representative of the Cuban Republic, at Washington, a passionate orator of the Patrick Henry style, who is awakening great enthusiasm for Cuban liberty.

**Mr. Levin Irvin Handy**, of Delaware, who belongs to that choice band of lecturers who speak from a high moral purpose: an eloquent orator and a wit, who touches only great subjects, and leaves an audience with something to think about.

**Dr. Arnold Tompkins**, of the University of Illinois, very prominent in the educational world, and always a favorite lecturer at the great State and National Teachers' Conventions.

**Dr. Russell B. Pope**, of Ohio, pastor of a great church, but finds time for broad lines of study; a favorite for fifteen years at Bay View, and this year lectures on the great hymn writers.

**Dr. R. S. MacArthur**, for twenty-three years pastor of Calvary Baptist church, New York, one of the largest churches in America, and costing over half a million. Successor of Mr. Spurgeon in a weekly sermon read by more than three quarters of a million on both sides the Atlantic; widely known for his patriotic interest in municipal and national affairs, an orator of greatest power in the first city of the Republic; comes by special invitation to give the first Graduation Day address of the BAY VIEW READING CIRCLE.



DR. MAC ARTHUR.

**President Walter L. Hervey**, of the New York Teachers' College, one of the greatest in the country, an educator of highest rank, and a leader in the present prominent subject, Child Study. His five public lectures and several conferences with teachers are sure to be one of the events of the season.



DR. CRANE.

**Dr. Frank Crane**, pastor of Trinity, the most influential Methodist church, of Chicago, a man of such originality, force, and influence on the public mind that once a week the Chicago *Record* prints a signed column of editorial opinion by him.

**Dr. N. D. Hillis**, the talented successor of Professor Swing at the Central church, Chi-



DR. POPE.

cago, where he is even more than sustaining the popularity of that great people's church.

**Mr. John L. Brandt**, at the head of the powerful Anti-saloon League, an earnest and convincing orator.

**Dr. W. N. Page**, of the First Presbyterian church, Leavenworth, Kan., a preacher of tender and persuasive spirituality, invited for fifth consecutive season to preach at Bay View.

#### MUSIC AT THE ASSEMBLY.

Music is the magnet that will give great popularity to this season. Never finer at Bay View, nor at any other assembly.

**The Park Sisters**, called the finest instrumental quartet before the public. Are also playing in England, but return for a week at Bay View.



PROF. CASE.

**Prof. C. C. Case**, the superb conductor of the Assembly Chorus, whose eight years' service as director of music has endeared him to all Bay View.

**Mr. Max Bendix**, who ranks as one of the greatest violinists in this country, remains all the season, and will grace many concerts with his marvelous playing.

**Mr. Otto Engwerson**, a rich, pure, full, tenor voice that is the delight of thousands of music lovers.

**Miss Frances Carey**, a young Chicago contralto of rare voice, who has at her early age won many notable triumphs, and whom critics declare is destined to a brilliant future.

**Mr. Wilson G. Smith**, a man of boundless melodic resources, an interpreter of the best piano music, and composer of some of the greatest lyrics.

**The Assembly Chorus**, of 300 voices, an organization of great popularity, often heard in selections from the celebrated oratorios and other characteristic music.

**Miss Lilla Grace Smart**, the Assembly's accompanist, an exponent of the best music, and a pianist who is winning her way to the front.

**Mr. Harold Jarvis**, a full, round, glorious tenor, who is always extremely popular with the audience. In great



MR. JARVIS.

demand for notable musical occasions.

**Miss Cora Mildred Webber**, an artist on the harp, in great favor in Chicago musical cir-

cles, a young woman of refined taste, who is sure to become a favorite at Bay View.



MISS WEBBER.

**The Fisk Jubilee Singers**, unapproachable in their specialty, and beyond all question the most popular concert company in America. For twenty-five years this historic company has never lost its identity. The past two years it has been singing in the capitals and musical centers of Europe, and will only return to the United States in time to sing at Bay View.

**Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson**, of Chicago, easily the

leading soprano in this country to-day. Her mellow, full, sweet voice, especially adapted to sacred music, has been heard in all the leading cities. A great favorite at Bay View.

#### STEREOPTICON LECTURES.

**Professor R. W. Moore**, from Colgate University, a most charming stereopticon lecturer on the land and literature of Germany.

The stereopticon will also be used to illustrate and popularize a part of the courses of Professor Smith and Miss Parry.

**Mr. Burton Holmes**, renowned for his specialty, Grecian lectures, will arrive in July with freshest material for a lecture on "Grecian Journeys"—also to lecture on the historical Olympic Games, revived after hundreds of years, and attracted all the world in 1896.



MR. HOLMES.

**Mr. Horace Hitchcock**, a gentleman of ample lecture resources and a cultivated taste, will take us on a tour of Holland and Belgium. Will also introduce a new feature in the Bible School Courses by using the stereopticon instructively to illustrate them.

**The Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Contest**, between Olivet College, Ohio, De Pauw, 11



PROF. MOORE.



Chicago Universities; always an occasion that greatly interests the public.

#### READERS AND ENTERTAINERS.

**Miss Katherine E. Oliver**, of Scotch descent, who has been achieving success in the East, described as "phenomenal," in her interpretation of Ian Maclaren's character sketches, and her rendition of J. M. Barrie's story of "The Little Minister."



MR. BENGOUGH.

**Mr. J. W. Bengough**, a crayon cartoonist whose quick and bright local hits, and originalities in taking off the foibles of human nature are said to be "immense."

**Professor A. H. Merrill**, regarded by those who have heard "every-

body" as the perfection of a reader. His refinement of method, rare interpretation, and delicate humor are combined with a genius for characterization.

**Mr. Hoyt L. Canary**, one of cleverest entertainers before the public, introducing in his "Around the Stove," in an inimitable way, the student, politician, drummer, etc., who drop in and tell their stories of mirth and pathos; wonderfully entertaining, with a tender cord of beautiful and noble sentiment running through an hour of rare pleasure. He is one of the many entertainers who always pleasantly lighten the earnest Assembly work.



MR. CONARY.

## GENERAL PROGRAM.

### OPENING NIGHT.

#### P. M. Wednesday, July 21.

- 8.00 **Grand Concert by the CONSERVATORY FACULTY.** MR. WILSON G. SMITH, MISS LILLA GRACE SMART, MR. OTTO ENGWERSON, MR. MAX BENDIX, and MR. HENRY HAUG. Address of Welcome, HON. H. M. LOUD.

#### A. M. Thursday, July 22.

- 8.00 **Devotional Meeting**, REV. J. M. KERRIDGE.  
 9.00 **Opening Session** W. C. T. U. Institute, MRS. LOUISE S. ROUNDS.  
 11.00 **First Lecture, Bible Course**, DR. A. J. F. BEHREND, "The Book of Psalms."  
 P. M. 2.00 **Public Readings**, PROFESSOR A. H. MERRILL.  
 4.00 **Lecture**, DR. ARNOLD TOMPKINS, "The General Nature and Purpose of Education."  
 8.00 **Grand Concert**, by the FISK JUBILEE SINGERS.

#### A. M. Friday, July 23.

- 11.00 **Second Bible Course Lecture**, DR. A. J. F. BEHREND, "The Book of Job."  
 P. M. 2.00 **Lecture**, DR. ARNOLD TOMPKINS, "The Beautiful as a Phase of Education."  
 8.00 **Grand Concert**, FISK JUBILEE SINGERS.

#### A. M. Saturday, July 24.

- 11.00 **Third Bible Course Lecture**, DR. A. J. F. BEHREND, "The Book of Solomon."  
 P. M. 2.00 **Concert**, by the FISK JUBILEE SINGERS.  
 5.00 **First B. V. R. C. Meeting**: Greetings, Informal Reception.  
 8.00 **Lecture**, DR. ARNOLD TOMPKINS, "The Religion of Education."

#### A. M. Sunday, July 25.

- 10.30 **Morning Service.** Sermon, DR. A. J. F. BEHREND.  
 P. M. 2.30 **Sunday-school**, REV. A. W. STALKER, Supt.  
 5.00 **First B. V. R. C. Vespers.**  
 7.00 **Eventide Service on the Beach.**

#### A. M. Monday, July 26.

- 11.00 **Fourth Bible Lecture**, DR. A. J. F. BEHREND, "The Book of Hosea."  
 P. M. 2.00 **First Lecture, German Course**, MISS EMMA LOUISE PARRY, "Every-day Life in Germany."  
 8.00 **Public Opening of the Bay View Cooking School**, MISS EMILY M. COLLINGS.

#### A. M. Tuesday, July 27.

- 11.00 **Fifth Bible Lecture**, DR. A. J. F. BEHREND, "Christ or Paul."  
 P. M. 2.00 **Lecture**, MISS EMMA LOUISE PARRY, "German Art."  
 8.00 **Crayon Lecture**, MR. J. W. BENGOUGH.

#### A. M. Wednesday, July 28.

- 11.00 **Lecture**, MISS EMMA LOUISE PARRY, "German Music."  
 P. M. 2.00 **Lecture**, MR. LEVIN IRVIN HANDY, "The Road to Victory; or Triumphant Living."  
 4.00 **B. V. R. C. Lecture**, MISS PARRY.  
 8.00 **Grand Concert**, by the PARK SISTERS.

#### A. M. Thursday, July 29.

- 11.00 **Lecture**, MISS EMMA LOUISE PARRY, "The Reformation Cities."  
 P. M. 2.00 **Lecture**, MR. LEVIN IRVIN HANDY, "Patrick Henry: Orator and Statesman."



THE ASSEMBLY CHORUS.

- P. M.  
4.00 **B. V. R. C. Lecture, Miss PARRY**  
8.00 **Chalk-Talk Lecture, Mr. J. W. BENGOUGH.**

**Friday, July 30.**

- A. M.  
**W. C. T. U. DAY.**  
11.00 **Lecture, Miss EMMA LOUISE PARRY, "The Old Empire, and Modern Germany."**  
P. M.  
2.00 **W. C. T. U. Institute Anniversary with special program, Mrs. L. S. ROUNDS, of Illinois, presiding. Address, Rev. O. W. STEWART.**  
4.00 **B. V. R. C. Lecture, Miss PARRY.**  
8.00 **Lecture, Rev. J. R. REITZEL, "The Devil and the Turk in Their Own Country."**

**Saturday, July 31.**

- A. M.  
11.00 **Lecture, Rev. J. R. REITZEL, "Constantinople; or the Heart of the World, and the Prince of India."**  
P. M.  
2.00 **Grand Concert, by the PARK SISTERS. Readings, by PROFESSOR A. H. MERRILL.**  
8.00 **Chalk-Talk Lecture, Mr. J. W. BENGOUGH.**

**Monday, August 2.**  
**VACATION DAY.**

**Tuesday, August 3.**

- A. M.  
11.00 **Lecture, Dr. R. S. MAC ARTHUR, "The Empire of the Czar; the Great Bear of Russia."**  
P. M.  
2.00 **Grand Concert, by the PARK SISTERS.**

- P. M.  
4.00 **B. V. R. C. Lecture, Rev. H. F. SHIER, "Life and Early Works of Goethe."**  
8.00 **Stereopticon Lecture, Mr. BURTON HOLMES, "The Olympian Games."**

**Wednesday, August 4.**

**BAY VIEW READING CIRCLE GRADUATION DAY.**

- A. M.  
11.00 **Readings, Miss KATHERINE E. OLIVER, "Drumtochty Folks," Ian Maclaren.**  
P. M.  
1.30 **B. V. R. C. Graduation Day Program. Begins with the Park Program, Responsive Service, Winding of Class Colors, music by the Park Sisters, etc.**  
2.20 **Procession. Graduating Class, undergraduates, Assembly trustees, University faculty and students, and citizens. At the Auditorium a special program, address by Dr. R. S. MAC ARTHUR, and conferring of Diplomas.**  
8.00 **General Reception Night, and Illuminations.**

**Thursday, August 5.**

**CUBAN LIBERTY DAY.**

- A. M.  
11.00 **Lecture, Dr. R. S. MAC ARTHUR, "Moscow and St. Petersburg; the Eyes of the Great Bear."**  
P. M.  
2.00 **Address, SENESOR GONZAL DE QUESADA, "Cuban Libre."**  
4.00 **B. V. R. C. Lecture, Rev. H. F. SHIER, "Faust."**  
8.00 **Grand Assembly Concert, Prof. C. C. CASE, conductor chorus: Mrs. GENEVIEVE CLARK WILSON, Miss FRANCES CAREY, and Mr. HAROLD JARVIS, soloists.**

**Friday, August 6.**

- A. M.  
11.00 **Musical Lecture, MR. FREDERICK W. ROOT, "A Study of Musical Taste"** (illustrated).  
P. M.  
2.00 **Readings, MISS KATHERINE E. OLIVER, "The Little Minister," J. M. Barrie.**  
4.00 **Piano Recital, MISS LILLA GRACE SMART.**  
8.00 **Stereopticon Lecture, PROF. CHARLES SPRAGUE SMITH, "In the Footsteps of the Norsemen."**

**Saturday, August 7.**

- A. M.  
11.00 **Musical Lecture, MR. FREDERICK W. ROOT, "The Resources of Musical Expression"** (illustrated).  
P. M.  
2.00 **Lecture, PROF. CHARLES SPRAGUE SMITH, "Iceland's Heroic Age."**  
8.00 **Grand Conservatory Concert, MR. WILSON G. SMITH, piano; MR. MAX BENDIX, violin; MR. OTTO ENGWERSON, tenor soloist; and MR. HENRY HAUG, mandolin and banjo.**

**Sunday, August 8.**

- A. M.  
10.30 **Morning Service, sermon by DR. W. N. PAGE, Leavenworth, Kan.**  
P. M.  
2.30 **Sunday-school. REV. A. W. STALKER, Supt.**  
5.00 **B. V. R. C. Vespers, PROFESSOR M. LOUISE JONES.**  
7.00 **Eventide Service on the Beach.**

**Monday, August 9.**

- A. M.  
11.00 **First Lecture in Child Study Course, PRES. WALTER L. HERVEY, "The Child at Play."**  
P. M.  
2.00 **Lecture, PROFESSOR CHARLES SPRAGUE SMITH, "The Life of a Viking and Poet."**  
8.00 **Entertainment, MR. HOYT L. CONARY, "Around the Stove."**

**Tuesday, August 10.**

- A. M.  
**INTER-COLLEGIATE DAY.**  
11.00 **Lecture, PRES. W. L. HERVEY, "The Child at Work."**



MRS. GENEVIEVE CLARK WILSON.

- P. M.  
2.00 **Lecture, PROFESSOR CHARLES SPRAGUE SMITH, "The Norse Discovery of America."**  
8.00 **Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Contest, OLIVET COLLEGE, DE PAUW, OHIO, and CHICAGO UNIVERSITIES participating.**

**Wednesday, August 11.**

- 11.00 **Lecture, PRES. WALTER L. HERVEY, "The Child at Home."**  
P. M.  
2.00 **Address, MR. JOHN F. BRANDT, "The Origin, Principals, and Methods of the American Anti-Saloon League."**  
8.00 **Grand Assembly Concert, PROFESSOR C. C. CASE, conductor, MRS. GENEVIEVE CLARK WILSON, MISS FRANCES CAREY, MR. OTTO ENGWERSON, and MR. HAROLD JARVIS, soloists; MISS CORA M. WEBBER, harp, and MR. MAX BENDIX, violin, MR. HENRY HAUG, mandolin, ASSEMBLY CHORUS.**

**Thursday, August 12.**

- 11.00 **Lecture, PRES. W. L. HERVEY, "The Child at School."**  
P. M.  
2.00 **C. L. S. C. Recognition Day with Special Program to be announced later.**  
8.00 **Lecture, COL. GEO. W. BAIN, "Prose Ballads of Memory: or Lessons of Life."**

**Friday, August 13.**

- A. M.  
11.00 **Lecture, PRES. W. L. HERVEY, "The Child at Sunday-school."**  
P. M.  
2.00 **Lecture, COL. GEO. W. BAIN, "The New Woman, and the Old Man."**  
5.00 **B. V. R. C. Lecture, PROFESSOR R. W. MOORE, "Weimar, the Athens of Germany."**

- 8.00 **Stereopticon Lecture,**  
MR. HORACE HITCH-  
COCK, "Holland and  
Belgium."

**A. M. Saturday, August 14.**

- 11.00 **Lecture, COL. GEO. W.**  
BAIN, "The Safe  
Side of Life for  
Young Men."

- 2.00 **Grand Assembly Con-**  
**cert, PROFESSOR C. C.**  
CASE, conductor;  
MR. WILSON G.  
SMITH, piano; MRS.  
GENEVIEVE CLARK  
WILSON and MR.  
HAROLD JARVIS, so-  
loists; ASSEMBLY  
CHORUS; MR. A. H.  
MERRILL, readings;  
MISS CORA M. WEB-  
BER, harp.

- 4.00 **B. V. R. C. Lecture,**  
PROFESSOR R. W.  
MOORE, "Educa-  
tion in Germany."

- 8.00 **Lecture, DR. FRANK CRANE, "What**  
Will You Do With It?"

**A. M. Sunday, August 15.**

- 10.30 **Morning Service, sermon by DR. FRANK**  
CRANE.

- 2.30 **Sunday-school, REV. A. W. STALKER.**

- 5.00 **B. V. R. C. Vesper Hour, J. M. HALL.**

- 8.00 **Last Eventide Hour on the Beach.**

**A. M. Monday, August 16.**

- 11.00 **First Lecture in Course on Religious**  
Music, DR. R. B. POPE, "Religious

- P. M. Music and Composers in Germany.

- 2.00 **Lecture, DR. FRANK CRANE, "The Cas-**  
tle of Atlantis."



MISS KATHERINE E. OLIVER.

- 4.00 **B. V. R. C. Lecture, PROF. MOORE,**  
"Contemporary Writers in Germany."



AT THE OLYMPIAN GAMES.

- 8.00 **First Stereopticon Lecture German**  
Course, PROFESSOR R. W. MOORE,  
Goethe's "Faust."

**A. M. Tuesday, August 17.**

- 11.00 **Lecture, DR. R. B. POPE, "English**  
Hymnology."

- P. M. **Last Assembly Concert, PROFESSOR**  
C. C. CASE, conductor; all the ASSEM-  
BLY SOLOISTS, the CONSERVATORY FAC-  
ULTY, and CHORUS, participating.

- 8.00 **Stereopticon Lecture, PROFESSOR R. W.**  
MOORE, Schiller's "William Tell."

**Wednesday, August 18.**

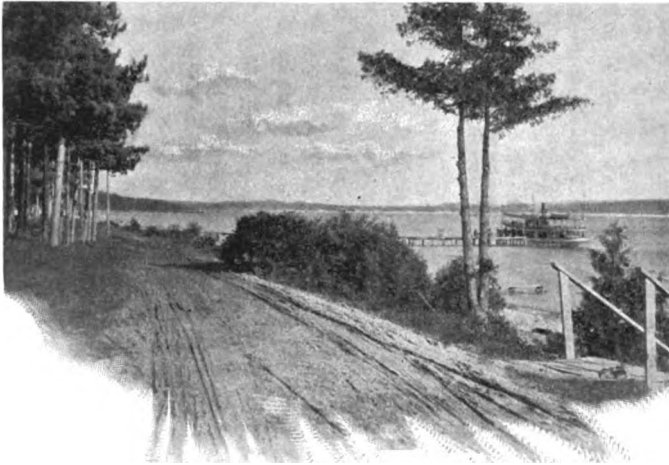
**FARMER'S DAY.**

- A. M. **Lecture, DR. R. B. POPE, "American**  
Hymnology."

- 2.00 **Special Farmer's Day.** Program to be  
given out later. Auditorium ad-  
dresses by MR. JOHN M. STAHL, Sec-  
retary Farmer's National Congress;  
and PRESIDENT JONATHAN SNYDER,  
Michigan Agricultural College; MR.  
KENYON R. BUTTERFIELD in charge.

- 8.00 **Stereopticon Lecture, PROFESSOR R. W.**  
MOORE, "Berlin, Germany's Beauti-  
ful Capital."

NOTE.—The management desire especially to point to the uniform reliability of the Bay View announcements. For four years the Assembly maintained the unparalleled record of but a single failure a season. For this season's program there is a written contract for the appearance of every person announced, save one, Dr. Hillis, but his appearance seems so certain, that he is announced.



A LAKE SHORE DRIVE.

### ASSEMBLY AND UNIVERSITY DATES.

ALL the University Schools open on July 13 for registration, classes organizing the following day. A week later, or on July 21, the Assembly opens. Both run together until August 17 when the University closes, and the Assembly the following day. One exception—the Bible School opens on July 26, closing on August 13.

### THE ASSEMBLY TICKET.

WHILE the University expenses are met by class fees, those of the Assembly are met by the sale of a low-priced Assembly Ticket. One of these tickets for one week costs \$1.50; three weeks, \$2.50; the full season of four weeks, \$3; single admission, 25 cts.; while children under twelve years go at half price. The Assembly Tickets admit to all the General Program and the Assembly departments—to everything, except one, possibly two, benefit entertainments. For University fees see another page in this magazine.

### THE EXPENSES.

THERE is no greater misunderstanding than about the expense in visiting Bay View. There is no cheaper summer watering-place in all the country, and in view of the great privileges, no place where one gets so much at so small a price. The first item is the traveling expense. All the railroads give half, or nearly half rates, and the lake routes are very low-priced. As to living expense, if one prefers one of the two excellent hotels, the prices

there range from \$7 to \$12 a week. The greater number select a pleasant room, of which one or more can be found in almost every cottage, at from \$2 to \$3 a week, taking meals at some near-by dining-room, at \$4. It will be seen that two occupying a room, it costs as low as \$5 to \$5.50 a week. How four girls further reduced expenses is interestingly told on another page.

### BAY VIEW FOR A SUMMER HOME.

NOWHERE in this broad land can a more favored spot be found for a summer home. Fortunately, it is not expensive to own a home there. There are no taxes, and lots are held at but little more than the cost of improving them—\$60, \$75, and \$100. Each cottager pays \$5 a year into a common treasury to support local expenses, a hydrant bringing cold spring water to the door costs but \$3, and living there is as cheap as elsewhere. In these days of sanguine promises of new places, it is well to understand that Bay View is no experiment. Its history reaches back twenty-two years; it has a permanent character, morally, socially, financially; is solid, well-managed, and growing. The first step in becoming a cottager is to join the Association, which any one of good character may do. A life membership costs \$25. It gives the privilege of holding a lot; besides, in Michigan, half rates on the railroads for all the family, and in other States rates only a little above these, from June 1 to October. For further particulars address the secretary, David Metcalf, Bay View.



A WOODLAND WALK.



FIELD AND FOREST CLUB ABROAD.

## FIELD AND FOREST CLUB.



MISS JEWETT.

THERE is something at Bay View for every one. The older children, so often elsewhere looked upon as in the way, and neglected, are here not forgotten. The Field and Forest Club is designed for them. It will be organized Monday morning, July

19, for daily excursions through the fields, the forest park, and along the lake, studying by alluring methods beautiful and interesting things about nature. Miss Mary J. Jewett, a bright and winsome teacher, who has for many years directed such pleasant work, will conduct the Club. She believes, as does every wise parent, that the older children should be investigators, and she knows how to turn a delightful afternoon excursion into channels of useful instruction. What a happy time they will have! Many of the older people will wish they were boys and girls again.

thing which only those who have been there can understand is that Bay View enthusiasm is contagious. Every interest, every force, every instructor, every lecturer, is *alive*.

## MORE INFORMATION.

IF more copies of the MAGAZINE are wanted, or if you want copies sent to friends, or more information is desired about Bay View, the University, or Assembly, address the Superintendent, Mr. John M. Hall, Flint, Mich.; after June 15, Bay View, Mich.



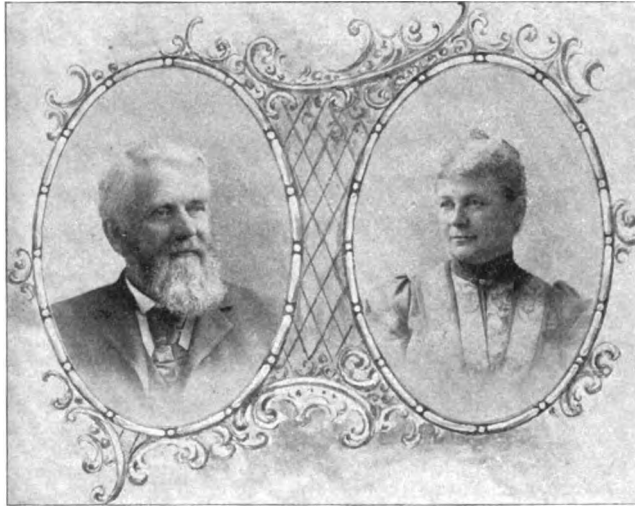
A COUNTRY DRIVE.

## AN IDEAL LOCATION.

IT is proper to place before intending students some of the advantages in location of Bay View. The hot and oppressive summer days that often all but prevent study farther south, are unknown in this northern latitude. The mean temperature in July and August is only about 69°, and in that bracing climate much more can be done than in a warm region. Besides, the renewed vigor stored up during a summer there, to carry one through the year, should be an important consideration. To many, the pleasant combination of a summer outing and study will have an agreeable prospect. Another

## MR. AND MRS. H. M. LOUD.

SOME people's greatest pleasure is in showing favors on others. Such are Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Loud, who for ten years have been among Bay View's firmest friends. Their interest began even in advance of their first visit, when in 1886 they sealed their faith in Bay View's splendid future, by furnishing the means to erect the first University building, which the trustees appropriately named after the liberal donors. From that time no season has passed but they have managed to spend a few weeks there, where their fine personal qualities have contributed so much to the social life. Mr. Loud is a gentleman of large business operations, and one of the few business men who is also an interesting orator. It is hoped he will consent this season to be more frequently heard in the Assembly, of which he is the president.



MR. AND MRS. H. M. LOUD.

from the opening night, Monday, July 26. There will be four different courses, one for each week, thus accommodating all who cannot remain for the season. The lesson hour will be 10 A. M. For those who may miss some particularly interesting feature, or may not be

inclined to ask questions during the lecture and demonstration hour, Miss Collings will, from 11 to 12, answer questions and give side talks. At this time will take place a free discussion of subjects relating to domestic economy. Miss Collings is not only a remarkable expert, but her extreme kindness in making every point clear is often mentioned. Women

are waking up to the fact that cooking and other domestic duties may be performed in such a way as to render them a delight rather than a drudgery. This is accomplished by a thorough understanding of the work and the aid of suitable utensils and appliances. These facts are fully appreciated by those who attend Miss Collings's classes.

## THE BAY VIEW COOKING SCHOOL.



THERE are cooking schools and cooking schools, though but few in the country like the one held at Bay View, where the enrolled attendance last season was often above two hundred, and this, too, in the presence of other strong attractions. Its success lies in the fact that the instructors are quickly recognized as thoroughly proficient, that their methods are according to the best approved domestic science,

and that women find there just the help they most need. The extremely low tuition price of seventy-five cents a week, or two weeks at a dollar, gives further popularity to the school. It continues in charge of Miss Emily M. Collings, of Philadelphia, aided by several experts, and this year it will run four weeks

## ASSEMBLY SELECTS A PIANO.

A PIANO of extraordinary quality is needed in the various lines at Bay View to meet the exacting demands of artists and the varied musical requirements. For some time a careful inquiry and examination of many instruments have been made, and the A. B. Chase piano has finally been selected. This is the instrument that was so highly praised by the renowned Remenyi when in this country. It has the desired rich and sweet singing quality of tone; is thoroughly made, and although comparatively a new piano, is making a sure and triumphant reputation. The instruments selected for Bay View must, of course, be the very best in order to stand the test. Seven will be used, and they will be for sale during the Assembly, to be delivered at the close, rather than incur the expense of returning them. The State agents, S. B. Smith & Co., of Jackson, will have a representative on the grounds.



## PROFESSOR M. LOUISE JONES.

ONE of those women who have the faculty of making things go, is Professor M. Louise Jones; her portrait, alone, tells that. She is the leading instructor in the State Normal

The department of English language and literature is her specialty; but her scholarship is broad and advanced. It would be difficult, too, to name a teacher who is in closer touch with



M. LOUISE JONES.

School of Kansas,—the most progressive educational State in the Union,—and so great is the value placed on her teaching, that often five hundred teachers crowd her classes. Besides, she is in great demand at commencements and at all large teachers' conventions. She took her Master of Arts degree at Michigan University in 1890, but before that had earned a reputation as a magnificent organizer, while superintendent of the Charlotte schools.

the great common school movement. Alert and sympathetic to every step of progress, she is sufficiently conservative to hesitate in the acceptance of misleading innovations. Blessed with magnificent health and immense energy, she takes up the Principalship of the Bay View Summer University, and will aim to offer there to the teachers of the West the most approved instruction the times will afford.



F. E. MILLIS.

G. W. WAITE.  
F. R. HATHAWAY.

P. M. DAVIES.  
C. E. LEUTWEIN.

S. B. LAIRD.  
C. E. BARR.

W. R. MITCHELL.

## THE BAY VIEW SUMMER UNIVERSITY.

MR. J. M. HALL, Superintendent Bay View System, Flint, Mich.

PROF. M. LOUISE JONES, Kansas State Normal School, Principal of the University.

SUPT. S. B. LAIRD, Lansing, Mich., Schools, Registrar.

### THE TEACHERS AND THE UNIVERSITY.



**THE** Bay View Summer University is not a convention nor an institute—it is a *school*!

For classification it has its academic department, where, besides advanced work, elementary instruction is also offered in every department.

It is thoroughly responsive in both Academic and School of Methods courses, to the vital needs of the public school teachers.

All its departments requiring apparatus are adequately equipped to enable students to carry on practical work all summer.

It aims to make available by teachers the principles, methods, and ideas that have been

worked out with great success by its instructors. It is a place to meet distinguished educators; where teachers may strengthen themselves in some particular branch; freshen up on some neglected subject; get the nearest equivalent of the best normal school training; obtain the best educational thought of the day; and utilize a portion of the vacation, spent amid pleasant surroundings, in preparing for deserved promotion.

### THE PUBLIC AND THE UNIVERSITY.

But Bay View's varied advantages are for a wider public. In the Conservatory of Music, Bible School, and Schools of Art, Oratory, and Physical Culture, the attainments of renowned instructors are placed at the service of those who aspire to have the best of help.

**SPECIAL.**—Unless otherwise stated, all classes organize on July 14, continuing to Aug. 18.

## ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

### DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

M. LOUISE JONES,  
Kansas State Normal.

**THIS** course open to any student in the Academic department and School of Methods

who is paying for two lines of work,—the usual fee to others,—and to these special work will be assigned. The general aim will be points of view and inspiration. Tentative program:—

1. *Points of view.* 2. *Aims.*
  - (a) In study of literature.
  - (b) In constructive work.

## LITERATURE.

3. *Myths, legends, etc.*
4. *The story in the class-room.*
5. "*Classics*," how they may be recognized.
6. *The Narrative poem, Princess, Michael, etc.*
7. *Lyric poetry.*
8. *The Novel, Silas Mariner, etc.*
9. *The Norel and the romance.*
10. *From books to nature, Burroughs, Allen, etc.*
11. *Literature and ethics.*
12. *The drama.*

## CONSTRUCTIVE WORK.

13. *Mechanicals of MSS.*
  14. *The child as an author.*
  15. *Development of talent for description.*
  16. *Growth of Narrative power.*
  17. *Outlines, plans, briefs, etc.*
  18. *Exposition.*
  19. *Argumentation.*
  20. *How to create an interest in forensics.*
- July 19 to August 17.

## PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

F. E. MILLIS.

Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.

*Elementary Courses* offered in Physics and Chemistry. Recitations or lectures illustrated by experiments will be given every day, and students encouraged to do systematic laboratory work to supplement class work.

*Advanced Courses:* Opportunity given to do laboratory work of a more advanced character. Courses are designed especially for teachers; and individual work forms an important feature of instruction. Laboratories are well supplied with apparatus, and the constant aim will be to familiarize the student with instruments of precision and with modern



LOUD HALL — LOCATION OF ACADEMIC DEPT.  
AND SCHOOL OF METHODS.

laboratory practise. A fee of three dollars is charged in the chemical laboratory, to cover cost of material consumed.

## MATHEMATICS.

F. R. HATHAWAY.

Supt. Flint, Mich., Schools.

THREE courses are offered:—

*Arithmetic:* The course in arithmetic covers both methods and principles. It is not a class for boys and girls, but for more mature persons who desire a course combining academic and normal instruction.

*Algebra:* This course is not planned for beginners, but for those who wish to review either to prepare for teaching or to pass examinations. The work covers that part of algebra usually taught in the high school.

*Geometry:* The main propositions in plane and solid geometry are given. The work is arranged for those who have had previous drill in geometry. Modern methods of teaching the subject are discussed.



CORNERS IN THE CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL  
LABORATORIES.

## UNITED STATES HISTORY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

ELWOOD W. KEMP.

Indiana State Normal, Terre Haute.



PROF. KEMP.

THREE courses offered, especially to aid those teaching history in the public schools.

*First Course*, from 1492-1787. This course will discuss the general causes which led to the discovery and settlement of the New World; the different ideas of institutions represented by the Spanish, French, and English in America; the French and English conflict; cause of English

triumph; a comparison of Northern and Southern institutions of seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

*Second Course*, 1787-1860. This course will follow the development of the northern and southern streams of civilization to 1860. The industrial, political, social, and moral development of the people will be studied, and the causes of final triumph of the Northern ideas.

*Third Course* will discuss formation, ratification, and practical working of Constitution of United States. The President, Senate, House of Representatives, Political Parties, and kindred topics discussed.

## HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.

W. R. MITCHELL.

Chicago High School.

*Human Physiology*: A thorough knowledge of the structure, function, and hygiene of the human body will be the object of this course. Helpful experiments and demonstrations given; also microscope and stereopticon used. The careful study of some vertebrate, especially a mammal, for its structure and the arrangement of its organs undertaken for a basis of comparison. Special lectures will also be given.

*Zoology*: Life phenomena of several of the various types of animal forms will be observed, structure and functions necessary to understand the phenomena studied, with a view carefully to explain the phenomena. Living and preserved specimens used. Fishes of the vicinity will furnish a basis for much study

and interest. How to collect, keep alive, and preserve specimens studied; also some animal diseases, and how to prevent them.

## BOTANY.

CHARLES E. BARR.

Albion College, Albion, Mich.

COURSE in Botany will be especially designed for teachers, and will treat of those parts of the subject that are usually taught in our schools. The aim will be to present the work in broad lines, deepening and intensifying the knowledge, and suggesting methods best adapted to arouse and maintain the interest of students. Will include considerable work in microscopical anatomy, preparation and mounting of tissues, but study of lower forms will be only incidental. Main work will be upon methods in study of higher plants.

Prospective students requested to bring compound microscopes or correspond with the instructor.

## FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PAULINE MARIOTT-DAVIES,

Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

1. *Special Course* for teachers and advanced students on Parisian pronunciation and methods of teaching modern languages.

2. *Elementary Course* for those who have little or no knowledge of the language.

3. *Advanced Course*, including study of classics, composition, and idioms; special advantage in conversation. Lectures in French given to all students.



A UNIVERSITY CLASS.

4. *Special Course* for students preparing for colleges and universities, or making up advanced work.

5. *French Kindergarten*: At request of the patrons of Bay View, a French kindergarten will be introduced for young children, to be conducted on the natural method, securing perfect pronunciation, so hard to acquire in after years.

### GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

CARL LEUTWEIN.  
Ann Arbor, Mich.

FOUR courses will be offered:—

1. *Conversational Course* for those who wish to learn to converse, read, and write in German, by an entirely new and quick method. When this course is finished the student will be able to converse with Germans, to read an easy story, and write a German essay.

2. *Advanced Conversational Course*.

3. *Course for Teachers*, showing the theory and practise of teaching German. Proficient students will receive a certificate.

4. *Classical Course* for those who wish to enter a university. Branches: Full course in Grammar, reading of Lessing, Schiller, or Goethe—especially Goethe's Faust—according to desire of the student.

### LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

GEORGE W. WAITE.

Superintendent Oberlin, O., Schools.

FOUR courses offered:—

1. *Beginners' Latin*, for especial benefit of: (a) children of suitable age and attainments; (b) ambitious teachers who wish to increase their knowledge of the English language through study of an inflected tongue; (c) others who feel the need of this training. Text-book, White and Waite's "Straight Road to Cæsar."

2. *Cicero*: Orations against Cataline. Particular attention given to etymology and syntax. Text-book, "New Cicero," with vocabulary, Allen and Greenough.

3. *Ovid*: Selections, Lyric, Didactic, and Epic Poetry. Prosody, the dactylic hexameter and the elegiac distich. Text-book, Kelsey's "Ovid."

4. *Catullus*.—A provisional course open only to advanced students. Text-book, Merrill's "Catullus."

AFTER carefully reading this MAGAZINE, loan it to your friends. They will appreciate the favor.



UNIVERSITY CLASS.

### BAY VIEW NOTES.

ALL University classes suspend for the 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. hours, avoiding all conflict with the Assembly general program.

PERSONS earnestly desiring to attend the University, but lacking a little of enough means, can often be assisted. Address the superintendent, and at Bay View inquire of the registrar.

THE University registrar is Superintendent S. B. Laird, of the Lansing schools. His office is in Loud Hall. Tickets for all classes and information about any of the University work will be given there.

THE public register is at Evelyn Hall. Register as soon as located, to enable friends and messengers to find you. The office is an intelligence bureau, and assistance is also given in finding rooms and boarding places.

ATTENTION of teachers is called to the modification of University tuition fees, and especially to discounts and the club organizing feature. (See University Expenses for fees in all departments.)

ATTENTION is called to the extremely moderate tuition charges at Bay View—moderate, considering the high rank of the instructors. This is an important item in these times.

THE WESTERN HAY-FEVER ASSOCIATION has its headquarters at Bay View, and through late August and all September hundreds of hay-fever people visit there, finding, with few exceptions and times, almost complete relief. Mrs. R. B. Pope, summer residence at Bay View, is the Association's efficient president.

THE hundreds of resorters who prefer the Bay View House above all others will be glad to know that it is being greatly enlarged and will have an increased capacity for nearly fifty more guests. Many improvements will be noticed in the office and elsewhere.



PART OF INSTRUCTORS, SCHOOL OF METHODS.

## SCHOOL OF METHODS.

### PEDAGOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY.

ARNOLD TOMPKINS.  
University of Illinois.

THE following is the outline of class lecture courses to be given.

#### I. THE NATURE OF THE TEACHING PROCESS.

1. General statement of nature and organic elements; 2. The process illustrated in the teaching of primary language; 3. The process illustrated in teaching grammar; 4. The process illustrated in teaching reading; 5. The process illustrated in teaching literature.



ARNOLD TOMPKINS.

#### II. THE UNIVERSAL PROBLEM AND LAW OF METHOD.

1. The problem stated; 2. The universal law of learning stated; 3. Specific phases of the law; 4. The law exemplified in the dif-

ferent subjects of study; 5. The law of school organization and management.

NOTE.—The above courses will be given during the week beginning July 19, and both courses, and also the Child Study conferences by President Hervey, will be considered as one course in tuition charges.

### PRIMARY METHODS.

ADA VAN STONE HARRIS.  
Supervisor of Instruction, Michigan State Normal,  
Ypsilanti.

THE work will be outlined by syllabi and consist of talks, conferences, and discussions.

1. *The Child*: (a) physical defects; (b) temperament; (c) interests; (d) environment; (e) the content of his mind.

2. *School Program*: (a) the purpose of the school; (b) appreciative living; (c) the types of environment; (d) appropriation of time and work.

3. *Thought Materials*: (a) from present living; (b) from past living.

4. *Expression*: (a) drawing and modeling; (b) spoken language; (c) written language.

5. *Reading*: (a) the sentence; (b) imagery; (c) enunciation and expression; (d) teachers' preparation.

6. *Stories*: (a) descriptive; (b) fables, folklore, and myth; (c) poetry.

7. *History*: (a) the child as an individual; (b) the family; (c) the family and its relations to other families; (d) community life; (e) institutions.

8. *Geography*: (a) concepts furnished by nature study; (b) field lesson: changes wrought by wind and water; (c) local geography: city, county, state; (d) foreign lands.

9. *Number*: (a) the concrete; (b) counting; (c) mental arithmetic; (d) practical problems.

10. *Recreation and Relief Work*: (a) music; (b) physical training; (c) manual training.

## GRAMMAR GRADE METHODS.

ADA VAN STONE HARRIS.

THIS course will consist of seven lessons on each of the following subjects: Reading, Grammar, Geography.

1. The course of study in each will be considered according to the most approved curricula; 2. Adaptation to pupils' needs; 3. The method of presentation; 4. Illustrative material; 5. Sources of authority; 6. Criticism of text-books; 7. Illustrative lesson.



WALTER L. HERVEY.

## CHILD STUDY.

WALTER L. HERVEY.

President Teachers' College, New York.

DURING the week beginning August 9, a series of Child Study conferences with teachers will be conducted, in connection with course of five lectures on the subject, given in the Assembly program.

## NATURE STUDY.

LOUISE MILLER.

Supervisor Elementary Science, Detroit Schools.

IT will be the object of this department to present work exemplifying hard, fundamental principles. Much attention will be given to grammar grade work. The work outlined will be supplemented by a detailed course

of study for the first four grades, including study of plants, animals, and minerals, and elementary geography. Teachers' classes in field work will be organized. Each teacher should be supplied with water-color paints.

1. *Birds*: Structure, covering, food, nests, location and kinds, protection, coloration, songs, economic relations.

2. *Mollusks*: Homes, habits, habitat, protection, color, structure, nutrition, and reproduction; relation of mollusks to rock foundation.

3. *Nature's Storehouses*: Eggs, seeds, roots, stems, and mines.

4. *Snow*: Evaporation, condensation, crystallization, protection to plants and animals, geographical distribution, altitude, latitude, glaciers, icebergs.

5. *A River Basin*: Forces at work — water, air, organic agencies, erosion, disintegration, transportation; history of a falls, development of a cañon, alluvial cones and flood plains, springs and lakes.

6. *Evolution in plant life*.

7. *Parallelism between animals and plants*.

8. *Flowers*: Significance of color, form, perfume, texture.

## FORM STUDY AND DRAWING.

IDA E. BOYD.

Assistant Supervisor Drawing, Brooklyn, N. Y., Schools.

WORK in drawing for public school teachers will begin with the primary grades consisting of stick-laying, clay-modeling, free-hand cutting, and drawing, gradually leading up through work of grammar grades. This will consist of *constructive drawing*, including simple working-drawings, pattern-making, and constructive design. A large part of the time will be taken up with *pictorial drawing*, including drawing from the object, taking up all the principles of perspective, drawing from the pose, illustrative drawing, artistic treatment in outline, light, and shade. *Decorative drawing* will be touched upon.

NOTE.—Teachers having any drawing material will find it useful.

## SCHOOL MUSIC.

FRANCES ELLIOTT CLARK.

Supervisor Music, Ottumwa, Ia., Schools.

TEACHERS will be trained in methods, and instructed how to direct music successfully in public schools. The course offered will have special reference (1) to the needs of those already engaged in teaching music in schools; (2) to those desiring to engage in the work of special teachers; (3) to aid all superintendents and regular teachers in successfully directing music in their schools.

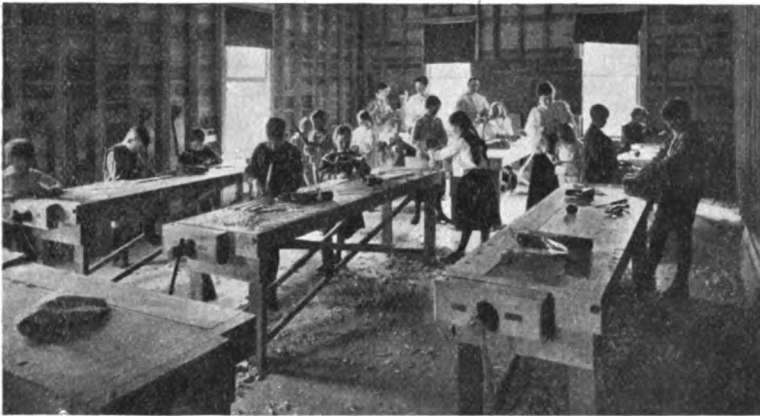


**NOTE.**—Mrs. Frances Elliott Clark is a graduate of the Tri-State Normal School at Angola, and later from the National Music School for Teachers under the late Luther Whiting Mason. She has the characteristic energy and enthusiasm of the American woman. For five years she had charge of the music in Monmouth, Ill. Her work has been characterized by patience, thoroughness, and broad conceptions of the possibilities of school music. She was re-elected for the sixth year, but resigned to accept a more lucrative position at Ottumwa, Ia.

### THE KINDERGARTEN TRAINING-SCHOOL.

**MRS. LUCRETIA WILLARD TREAT.**  
Grand Rapids Kindergarten Association.

THE course of instruction at Bay View for teachers will apply to all grades of school work, from kindergarten to university. Les-



IN THE SLOID ROOM.

sons will be given in the practical application and use of the Gifts, Occupations, Songs, Games, and Stories. Special attention to making clear the pedagogical principles and such practical work as may be immediately used by teachers.

**Mothers' Class:** There will also be classes for mothers, and others interested, to give them the Froebel principles as applied to children and homes.

**Children's Kindergarten:** The kindergarten will be conducted each morning as a part of the kindergarten training-school, where teachers will find illustrated the best and most approved methods and devices, under Mrs. Treat's immediate supervision, aided by Miss Maria E. Barker and Miss Gertrude Hanback, both trained instructors.

At nine o'clock every morning, Mrs. Treat has a *special class*, taking up the study of Froe-

bel's "Mutter und Kose Lieder," "Education of Man," Miss Blow's "Symbolic Education;" and she also gives general talks on methods of the new education. This class will be helpful to parents, teachers, and Sunday-school workers, and may meet a need for those who are unable to take the full course. Those in the regular training-class are admitted to this without extra charge.

### SLOID TRAINING SCHOOL.

**ANNA NERMAN.**

Wisconsin State Normal, Milwaukee.

SLOID is a Swedish educational device. It is best understood as manual training, but it is more. It is education by wood-working, and is much sought after in preparation for a demand in the public schools, and for personal improvement. Bay View is about the only place in the West where instruction can be obtained from teachers trained at the world-famed Naäs Sloid School of Sweden. Theoretical and practical instruction will be offered as follows:—

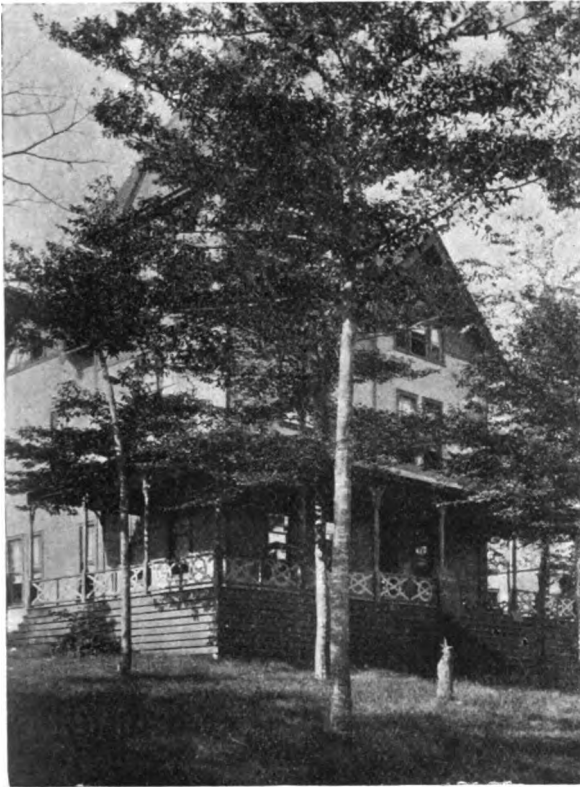
#### NORMAL CLASS FOR TEACHERS.

Normal instruction will be offered for both beginning and advanced teachers, and Bay View is the only thoroughly equipped Sloid Summer School employing trained instructors from the famous Naäs school.

#### CHILDREN'S SLOID CLASSES.

The children's sloid class, under personal charge of Miss Nerman and assistant, is one of Bay View's most attractive features, and so great is the demand that year after year the school has been enlarged. There is one class for children from eight to twelve years, and another for all above twelve years. In these, children work with a variety of tools, making useful articles after models, and in so doing, develop the constructive sense, artistic taste, use of the hands, and health.

EVERYWHERE aspiring teachers are discovering that the best possible investment is to pay out money to spend a term in a School in Methods to acquire that skill which everywhere has a constantly increasing money-value.



HITCHCOCK HALL.

Occupied by the Bible School, and School of Oratory.

## THE BIBLE SCHOOL.

**PROFESSOR FRANK K. SANDERS, PH. D., DEAN.**

Woolsey Professorship, Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

**REV. A. W. STALKER.**

**HORACE HITCHCOCK, ESQ.**

Detroit, Mich.

**THREE** courses will be offered in the English Bible—each one attractive both to a particular class of students and to Bible students in general.

*First Course: Old Testament Prophecy.* Professor Sanders. A general survey of the prophets and their writings, the latter taken in chronological order and historical setting, with especial reference to their distinctive ideas and Messianic importance. If time can be arranged, an extra half hour daily will be devoted by the class to a close study of the book of Micah, as an illustration of a good method of prophetic study.

*Second Course: The Later Life and Work of Paul.* Professor Sanders and Horace Hitchcock, Esq. A series of illustrated studies in the period of apostolic church history covered

by the current International or Blakeslee lessons for Sunday-schools, giving an organized preview of the work for the last five months of 1897. Half the time given to the consideration of lesson-material; remainder to carefully selected illustrations with the stereopticon.

*Third Course: Studies in the Methods and Teachings of Jesus.* Professor Sanders and Rev. A. W. Stalker. Twelve practical studies in the life, methods, and teachings of Jesus intended primarily for young people and for Christian workers. Three days a week.

**NOTE.**—Special attention is called to last two courses. They are sure to gain great popularity. Dates, July 23 to August 14.

THE Bay View management believes the laity and ministry need nothing so much to-day as to dig far below the surface in Bible study. But the busy pastorate and the thronging demands on the time of the laity almost preclude this. A course at a theological school is out of the question, hence the Bay View Bible School. Dr. Sanders has been at the head for four years. He is a *scholar* and a *teacher*, whose erudition, grasp, soundness and enthusiasm have placed him in the first Bible chair in America.



FRANK K. SANDERS.



**MAX BENDIX.**

## THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.



WILSON G. SMITH.

THE reorganization of the Bay View Conservatory of Music, and placing at the head of the various departments instructors of national reputation, is an event that calls for special mention. It is well known that Bay View has long aimed to offer the finest summer educational advantages in this country, but not until this year has the management attained their ideal in every school.

DIRECTOR AND PIANO  
DEPARTMENT.

The Conservatory has been at once placed on a solid foundation of musical excellence by securing Mr. Wilson G. Smith, of Cleveland, for the director. His name is familiar to all musical people, for everywhere his compositions are among their repertoire, and his sound musical ideas have made him an accepted leader. A Detroit pianist says she found his compositions in the studios of Berlin. Scores of students will be inclined to put Bay View in their summer plans to take piano instruction from him. Mr. Smith's many piano studies and pedagogic works have won for him an eminent position as an authority on piano technique, and his method, supplemented by the best modern ideas, will be used in his Bay View teaching. Miss Lilla Grace Smart, one of Detroit's finest pianists, and of delightful personality, will also be associated in the department.

## VOICE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Otto Engwerson, of Columbus, O., will be at the head of the Voice department. In upper musical circles he is well known from the large number of glorious voices he has developed. He is surely one of the finest voice teachers, and besides, possesses a tenor voice of exceptional excellence. Mr. Engwerson was born in Germany and studied music with Whitney Mockbridge; was soloist in Plymouth (Dr. Gunsaulus's) church, then went to England and studied with the greatest masters, returning in two years, since which time he has been engaged in singing on large festival occasions and in teaching. He is now director of Columbus, O., college of music, and Shepardson college conservatory of music.

## VIOLIN DEPARTMENT.

The next place on the Conservatory faculty is filled by Mr. Max Bendix, of Chicago, who will conduct the Violin department. "For ten years there sat at the desk of the concertmaster in the Thomas orchestra a young man now known throughout the whole musical world, Mr. Max Bendix. It is no exaggeration to say he is the greatest orchestra player in the country and is possibly excelled nowhere," says the editor of Brainard's *Musical World*.

## MANDOLIN, BANJO, AND GUITAR DEPARTMENT.

The last place, the always popular Mandolin, Banjo, and Guitar department, will be held by Mr. Henry Haug, of Detroit. The selection carries out the plan of making a first-class



CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

conservatory. For six years he has been the director of the Michigan University Mandolin and Banjo club, acknowledged to be the best drilled of all college clubs. Mr. Haug is an artist of the first rank, and in Detroit he commands a large and select clientage.



OTTO ENGWERSON.

**PIANO DEPARTMENT.**

MR. WILSON G. SMITH.

Cleveland, O.

THIS department, in charge of Mr. Wilson G. Smith, assisted by Miss Lilla Grace Smart, will be conducted upon the most advanced plan of modern piano teaching. Mr. Smith's technics are particularly adapted for a short season of study, the universal opinion of eminent teachers being that "they accomplish the greatest results in the shortest possible time;" and students and young teachers will recognize the value of this opportunity of familiarizing themselves with a system of instruction so universally endorsed by the most eminent teachers and musicians in the country. Mr. Smith is thoroughly cosmopolitan in his ideas, and will use also the best methods of modern pedagogy.

Classes in harmony, musical analysis, and composition, will be conducted by Mr. Smith, whose national reputation as a composer, particularly qualifies him for this work. Young composers, and those desirous of more fully comprehending the musical content of the work they perform, will readily perceive this exceptional opportunity.

The technical course will include Mr. Smith's "*Eight Measure*," "*Five Minute*," "*Chromatic*," "*Transposition*," and "*Thematic Octave Studies*," all of which are becoming extensively used in the leading conservatories of the country; these will be supplemented by studies of Cramer, Heilbert, Czerny, and other standard pedagogical writers.

Recitals will be arranged by the director for the benefit of students in which those competent will participate.

A year ago Miss Smart returned from a year in Germany, studying with the celebrated pianist Herr Heinrich Barth. She is an artist and teacher of brilliant gifts.

**A LETTER FROM MR. SHERWOOD.**

"I regard Wilson G. Smith as one of the most modern and progressive men in our country to-day in the field of music teaching and piano playing. I am using his studies constantly with excellent results.

"WM. H. SHERWOOD."

**VIOLIN DEPARTMENT.**

MR. MAX BENDIX.

Chicago, Ill.

MR. Bendix has severed his connection with the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, which he held with such celebrated success for ten years and now gives his time to teaching. He remains the full season at Bay View, and pupils who place themselves under his instruction will receive the painstaking attention that has characterized all his work. It will be no little pleasure in later years to violinists to feel they were once students of Max Bendix.

**VOICE DEPARTMENT.**

PROFESSOR OTTO ENGWERSON.

Director of Columbus, O., College of Music.

INSTRUCTION given in private and class. In class instruction three are assigned to the same hour, each student receiving about twenty minutes of instruction. He has that amount of personal supervision, but in addition he receives all of the criticisms and suggestions made by the teacher to each of his classmates. In private instruction only two persons are assigned to the same hour.



HENRY HAUG.

A teachers' class will be organized, when the hour will be devoted to hints and general discussion of method. Mr. Engwerson's

method of singing has been praised for good tones, perfect control and ease in breathing, with perfect enunciation and expression. He strives to acquire right production of tone, by intellectual development. Wrong voice production is the result of wrong mental and muscular action, and inefficiency in the knowledge of breathing. Special attention, therefore, is given to perfect control of breathing and respiration, freedom of throat, position of body, facial expression, and enunciation.

## MANDOLIN, BANJO, AND GUITAR.

MR. HENRY HAUG.  
Detroit Conservatory.

MR. HAUG studied under Mr. G. N. Cooper, of San Francisco, one of the best players in the country, and has been teaching for twelve years. He is at the head of the only mandolin orchestra of reputation in Detroit.

## SCHOOL OF ORATORY AND EXPRESSION.

### ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

THE particular attention of all persons interested in the study of oratory and expression is called to the reorganization of this school, by which Bay View comes into possession of an instructor of very highest rank. It has long been the desire of the management to secure an instructor in oratory who should combine maturity, culture, and versatility, and who could do with great acceptance whatever he taught others to do,—one who had the teaching gift, that of drawing out and bringing to perfection in elocution the individuality of the student. Such a combination is found in Professor A. H. Merrill, of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. His portrait alone tells what a delightful man he is in his social qualities, and also as instructor and reader. For many seasons he has been the star on the Chautauqua platform, where to be a pronounced success, is an honor indeed. He was Professor Boyesen's ideal of reader and teacher, and both Professor Moses Coit Tyler and Mr. James Lane Allen are among his enthusiastic admirers.



A. H. MERRILL.

### SCHOOL OF ORATORY AND EXPRESSION.

A. H. MERRILL,

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

THE instruction given seeks to secure *effectiveness in speaking*,—the direct, genuine expression of that which we think and feel.

It is based not upon the observance of arbitrary rules nor mechanical imitation, but seeks to stimulate and develop the instincts, feelings, and sensibilities, and so train the voice and body that they may properly and naturally manifest the same.

1. *General Class*: Voice Culture—breathing, training for purity and flexibility of tone; study of voice as affected by the emotions, etc.;

vocal expression, development of conversational directness, attention, spontaneity, etc. The principles of modulation, pause, change of pitch. Recitations for criticism.

2. *Pantomime and Advanced Expression*: Exercises for freedom, ease, and grace in gesture. Study of attitudes, laws of gesture, problems in action. More advanced work in vocal expression, imagination, and dramatic instinct.

3. *Interpretation*: In this class special attention is given to the study of selections for public and platform use. Scenes from Shakespeare's plays, adaptation of short stories, etc.

Term, July 19 to August 18.

**COTTAGE FLORIST.**—No one seems to have a greater passion for flowers than Mr. Chris Mortinson, and each year he improves in his florist skill. He will receive orders again, as usual, to make beds for cottagers. Address him at Bay View, telling just what you want, and it is sure to be done in advance of your going.

**WANTED.**—A position as waitress, or in a private family, at Bay View, by a thoroughly competent young

woman. References, if desired. Address, care this MAGAZINE, Flint, Mich.

**COTTAGE FOR RENT.**—Completely furnished Bay View cottage, 4 bedrooms, sitting- and dining-rooms and kitchen. Everything in first-class condition. Is in a pretty grove, 200 feet from beach, and regarded one of the finest cottages for rent at Bay View. Address inquiries, care this MAGAZINE, Flint, Mich.

## THE BAY VIEW ART SCHOOL.



ART  
SCHOOL  
INSTRUCTORS.

### DRAWING AND PAINTING.

JOHN H. VANDERPOEL.

Instructor Drawing and Painting, Art Institute, Chicago.

AT the opening of the term, classes will be formed in Drawing, and in Painting in Oil and Water Colors. The Drawing class will use charcoal principally. Part of the time the class will work in the studio and part of the time outdoors, sketching from nature. While the school will carry a full line of needed material, all intending students should take their home material and outfit.

NOTE.—It will be no small privilege to be in Mr. Vanderpoel's classes, as he is probably the greatest painting teacher in the West. All students are, therefore, urged to plan to spend the full term in the school. At the close there will be a public exhibition of work done.

### CHINA PAINTING.

MRS. F. N. BOND.

IN Chicago, Mrs. Bond is considered the leading teacher in this popular decorative art, and for seven years it has been a matter of special gratification to announce her connection with the Art School. For several years she was at the head of the decorative department of the Chicago Art Society. Among her instructors were Mr. Bennet, whose skill made the Doulton potteries of England famous; Mr. Walker, of the Minton Works; and Mrs. Preston Brewer, of the celebrated Royal

Worcester Works. China and material furnished at the school, and firing of china done. Address Athenæum, Chicago.

### PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. B. D. JACKSON, an expert photographer in all branches of the business, and an artist of high rank, will give instruction in all the processes of picture-making. A developing room and a well-equipped gallery at the service of students. Mr. Jackson is the duly authorized Assembly photographer, and all who have work to be done will confer a favor by placing it in his hands. A full line of views on sale at Evelyn Hall. Address, after June 20, Bay View.

### ART NEEDLEWORK.

MISS AMELIA HARMON.

"The Gilbert," Grand Rapids, Mich.

MISS AMELIA HARMON has charge of the Art Needlework department in the upper parlor of Evelyn Hall. She will have on exhibition commenced and finished pieces of the very choicest patterns; also stamped linens and the very latest art fabrics, silk flosses, and materials for all kinds of needlework, at moderate prices. Instruction given every morning and afternoon. It will be advisable for ladies to take measurements of their tables, dressers, and chiffoniers before leaving home.

### THE BAY VIEW EQUIPMENT.

PEOPLE accustomed to the meager equipment of most summer schools are always astonished over the reverse condition at Bay View. In every department—from the Kindergarten, which is called "the finest in this country," down through the Sloyd, Science, and Art Schools, no expense has been spared to equip them for all practical work. Students who want the best advantages appreciate this condition, and crowd the departments.

### THIS MAGAZINE.

If this MAGAZINE suits you, the publisher will be glad to have your name as a subscriber. The literary merit seems to be all that could be desired, and the price, 50 cts. a year, is certainly low enough. During the year all the greatest of the Bay View lectures appear in the pages, in full, and the literary plan and quality are of the highest standard.



## SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL CULTURE.



MISS L. E. PHOENIX.

Director Department of Physical Culture, Oswego, N. Y.,  
State Normal School.

A PERFECT physical organism, cultured, refined, made beautiful, expressive, and responsive, comes as a result of development and training, in obedience to physiological and psychological laws. In the work as outlined below, and which is adapted to all ages and classes, these laws are observed.

1. *Junior Session*.—Designed for teachers and for all who desire a practical understanding of the scientific and artistic training of the body.

(a) *General Class*, including artistic physical culture for the harmonious development and refinement of the whole person, including exercises for strengthening the vital organs, for developing perfect poise, ease, grace, beauty, unity power, endurance, and self-command, for applying the principle of economy of force in breathing, sitting, rising, standing, walking, and going up and down stairs.

(b) *Bubble Drill* and adaptation of the Emerson system of physical culture for lightness, beauty, volume, definiteness of movement.

(c) *Anatomy and Physiology* as related to physical culture. Talks illustrated by manikin and charts.

2. *Senior Session*.—For those who have completed the Junior Course, and wish more thorough preparation.

(a) *General Class*, including advanced work both theoretical and practical in the evolution of artistic and harmonic psycho-physical culture from an art basis.

(b) *Perfective work* in artistic physical culture for the harmonious activity of mind and body, and for voice and body.

(c) *Anatomy and Physiology* as related to corrective or medical physical culture.

## SPECIAL COURSES.

1. *General Class* for the middle-aged, and for those not strong. Work specially adapted.

2. *Children's Class*.—General health exercises.

3. *Private Class*.—Special attention given to each pupil.

4. *Health Talks for Ladies*.—Thorough discussion of how to live to attain a ripe old age; for reducing corpulency, relieving the common ailments, nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, insomnia, neuralgia, rheumatism, lung trouble.

NOTE.—Under this gifted instructor's work, the School of Physical Culture at Bay View has in five years grown to be one of the largest and most popular departments in the University. Miss Phoenix brings admirable equipment, being a graduate of Oberlin, and later was one of the finest students sent out by the Emerson school of physical culture and oratory.



CHAUTAUQUA COTTAGE.

Occupied by School of Physical Culture.

### UNIVERSITY TUITION FEES.

**Academic Department, and School of Methods:** First class, \$6; each additional class, \$3. One class in all School of Methods departments, \$12.

To clubs of three to five members, formed in advance, each taking at least one full \$6 class ticket, a discount of ten per cent. is made each member from rates in first two above paragraphs. Notification of all clubs formed to be made to the Registrar at least one week in advance.

To organizers of clubs of six or more members, each member receives the discount provided in last above paragraph, and the organizer a further credit on his or her tuition of a sum equal to ten per cent. of the total sum paid by the other members.

**Bible School:** Entire Course (all courses) \$2.50. Sunday-school Teacher's Course and Young People's Course, each 50 cts.

**Conservatory of Music:** Piano, under Mr. Smith, class of two, 10 lessons, each pupil, \$15; private instruction, 10 lessons, \$20; general class in Harmony and Musical Analysis, limited to 10 members, 10 lessons, \$10; composition, in classes of two members, 10 lessons, \$15. Piano with Miss Smart, single lessons, \$1.50; course of 10 lessons, \$12.50.

**Voice Culture:** Mr. Otto Engwerson, private lessons, \$2.50; ten lessons, \$20; 10 lesson in class, \$15; teachers' class, 10 lessons, \$10.

**Violin:** Mr. Max Bendix, half-hour lessons, each \$2.50; 10 half-hour lessons, \$20.

**Mandolin, Banjo, and Guitar:** Mr. Henry Haug, single lessons, 40 minutes, \$1.50; 10 lessons, \$12.50; single lessons, 30 minutes, \$1.25; 10 lessons, \$10.

**School of Oratory and Elocution:** Any one class under Professor Merrill, 20 lessons, in any one class, \$6; 2 classes, \$10; 3 classes, \$12; private lessons, half-hour, \$1.30.

**Physical Culture:** General Class, under Miss Phoenix, 20 lessons, \$10; 10 lessons, \$6; Children's class, 20 half-hour lessons, \$6; 20 Health Talks in Anatomy and Physiology, \$5; fees in private classes, according to class size.

**Art School:** Classes in Drawing, Sketching, and Painting in Oil and in Water-colors, under Mr. Vanderpoel, full term, 5 weeks, \$15; half term, \$10. China Painting, under Mrs. Bond, 18 lessons, \$12. Embroidery and Decorative Art, under Miss Harmon, 3-hour lessons, 75 cts. Photography, under Mr. Jackson, \$5.

### DESIRABLE ROOMS TO RENT.

FIFTEEN furnished rooms in Loud Hall to rent to teachers and others attending the University; ten in Hitchcock Hall, to those attending the Bible School and School of Oratory; twenty-seven in Evelyn Hall, to members of the W. C. T. U.; and seven in Chautauqua Cottage for members of the C. L. S. C. Terms, \$2 to \$3 a week per room.

Other desirable applications will be entertained. These are central, large, pleasant, furnished double rooms, have excellent matron service, and are desirable. When engaged, you are given your room number, and on arrival you know at once where to go—thus saving time and much annoyance. Address Miss Carrie B. Taylor, Flint, Mich.; after June 15, Bay View. Applications at Bay View should be made to the University Registrar.

### HOW FOUR GIRLS WENT TO BAY VIEW.

THE following letter relates an actual experience: "We felt the need of economizing, and decided to rent a pleasant room and board ourselves. We bought a very diminutive oil stove for fifty cents. As for our 'bill of fare,' we had the best the well-stocked market and bakery provided. Fruit was in abundance; delicious milk, bread, and pastry were brought to our door, and we had whatever our appetites craved. Frequently we were asked if it did not take all our time to do our 'own work.' Instead of that we had all the time we had strength to use. The room costs, of course, more or less according to the number in it. We found that two dollars and eighty cents a week paid all necessary expenses for room and board. We never had to miss any entertainment nor a class on account of the work, and if we ever have the privilege of going again, intend to follow this year's plan."

### FARMER'S DAY.

A FARMER'S DAY, for pleasure, conference, and comparing notes, will hereafter be a permanent feature at Bay View. It will be under the auspices of the Michigan Farmer's Institute, with Mr. Kenyon L. Butterfield in charge. Wednesday, August 12, is the date. There will be one large auditorium meeting, and several subordinate meetings will fill the day. Secretary John M. Stahl, of the Farmer's National Congress will give an address on Good Roads—a subject just now very much at the front; and President Snyder, of the Michigan Agricultural College, will give one address. Some of the best farmers and the brightest farmers' wives from Emmet and adjoining counties will participate. A very cordial welcome is extended to all farmers to come, take Bay View as theirs that day, and enjoy themselves.

CLASSES in Shorthand and in Typewriting will be formed under Miss Franc Barnes, who has been in charge of the department for five years, and made a record for good work. She is an expert, and in teaching, is patient and painstaking. Any of the standard systems taught. Beginners make rapid progress. Shorthand, \$5; Typewriting, \$3; both, \$7.



LOUISVILLE, KY., B. V. R. C.

### SUNDAY AT BAY VIEW.

SUNDAY at Bay View! To hundreds of eyes that will read these lines how many precious memories will return! The day usually begins with a short, earnest gospel sermon by some eminent divine. Then follows the singing by the great audience, reinforced by the chorus, and as the swelling music of "Jesus Lover of My Soul," or some other inspiring hymn fills the auditorium and echoes down through the groves, all hearts are lifted in devout adoration. Thousands come in from the country around, but there is a hushed reverence over all the grounds. In the afternoon the graded Sunday-school meets in the various halls, and at five o'clock, when the shadows have lengthened, the sweet vesper hour occurs. But the closing service at the eventide hour on the beach, once seen and heard, can never be effaced from memory. Thousands gather on the terraced beach; and while the sun slowly sinks beyond the western waters, the vast concourse joins in the singing and the simple responsive service. Then come a few short, earnest spiritual talks, drawing inspiration from the time and scene, and when some sweet, clear voice sings, at the close, "There's a Land that is Fairer than Day," the climax is reached. So great is the tension that few are in mood for an evening service, and often it is omitted.

### THE CAMP-MEETING.

THE 22d annual Bay View camp-meeting will begin July 13, with an advance four days' preparatory meeting, closing on the 19th. Those charged with this meeting—Dr. P. L. Davis, Revs. R. Woodhams, W. F. Sheridan, Jas. Hamilton, F. L. Thompson, and G. B. Kulp—announce this early; two special lines of work arranged: Rev. R. N. McKug, a gifted Bible expositor, in a series of Bible readings; and young people's meetings conducted by Rev. F. L. Thompson. The good taste of the leaders, the earnest and devout instruction, and the spiritually quickening power of the camp-meeting make this always one of the most helpful and enjoyable periods of the Bay View season.

BAY VIEW is not Bay City, Bay Port, Bay Springs, nor Bay Side, but BAY VIEW! The post-office is at Bay View, the express, the railroad, and the telegraph offices are all at Bay View, and there is but *one* Bay View!

THERE are good tenting grounds free. All railroads carry tenting outfits free.

INQUIRIES about lots for sale should be addressed to the Association secretary, D. Metcalf, Bay View, and for cottages for rent or sale, to W. J. McCune & Co., Petoskey.



### ALL ROADS LEAD TO BAY VIEW.



BY reference to the above map, it will be seen that the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad is the main railway artery of the Bay View system. Its luxurious vestibule trains leave Cincinnati for the north, making close connections with through trains on all crossing and intersecting lines, and landing their passengers in the center of Bay View. It will be seen at a glance by people off the main artery, how to reach Bay View.

Besides, the lakes offer delightful routes. There are the Detroit and Cleveland Line, from Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit, transferring passengers to Mackinaw City, thence by rail; and from Chicago the steamship "Manitou" of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Line; and the steamers of the Northern Michigan Line. Full par-

ticulars about all above lines are in their advertisements in this MAGAZINE.

### HALF RATES IN MICHIGAN.

EXCURSION tickets to Bay View and return, at three cents per round mile (one fare for the round trip), will be on sale at all Michigan railroad stations, from July 12 to 22 inclusive; good going on date of sale, and for return, up to and including Aug. 21, 1897.

Those desiring to go earlier or remain later, can obtain regular tourist tickets to Bay View, at a small advance from these figures.

### SUMMER TOURIST RATES.

IN almost every State what is known as a "Summer tourist ticket" — a special low-priced ticket offered going to a few leading resorts — is on sale. Sometimes they read, To Bay View; sometimes, Petoskey, or Petoskey and Bay View. It is all the same. When a through tourist ticket cannot be found, then buy to nearest large city en route, and there buy a tourist ticket. This can always be done at the following points, at prices given for the round trip: Chicago, \$14.85 by rail; \$9 to \$13 by water; Louisville, Ky., \$22.75; Cincinnati, \$18; St. Louis, Mo., \$27.70; Cleveland, \$18.50 by rail, \$15.35 by lake and rail; Buffalo, \$21.

### FROM THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION TO BAY VIEW.

MANY teachers going to the Milwaukee meeting of the National Educational Association, will want to improve a long desire to visit Bay View from there. The Summer University is timed to begin immediately at the close, and rates are going to be lower than ever. Return portion of tickets going to the N. E. A. may be used after the Bay View season, by depositing them with the designated Milwaukee agent, to be called for on return from Bay View. In going to Bay View a choice is open to taking one of two all-lake lines or one lake and rail line.

Tickets by the steamship "Manitou" are on sale in Milwaukee at same price as from Chicago — \$9 for the round trip.

The Northern Michigan Line will have a special steamer, the "Lawrence," leave their Milwaukee dock, on Saturday, July 10, at 8 p. m., connecting with their through steamer "Charlevoix," at Ludington, for Bay View, arriving on Monday at 7 a. m., making a round-trip rate including meals and berths, \$11.

The Flint and Pere Marquette R. R. offers a combination of lake and rail, leaving Milwaukee every evening, except Saturday, at 8:45, arriving at Ludington, across the lake, in the morning, where a train soon leaves for Bay View, arriving in early afternoon. Round-trip rate, including steamer berths, \$7.11.

Arrangements have been made by D. & C. steamers whereby Ohio teachers taking their line at Toledo to the N. E. A., may buy a return ticket, taking the steamship "Manitou" on return, and stop at Bay View, at \$12, meals and berths extra.

## AN ELEGANT SUMMER RESIDENCE.

**BEAUMONT PLACE**, the residence of the late Watson Snyder, Esq., delightfully situated on a commanding eminence at Bay View, Mich., is offered for sale. Being just without the boundary, though adjoining the grounds of the Bay View Association, it is freehold property, and is so situated that no encroachments, or obstructions to the magnificent view over the bay and lake, can ever be made upon adjoining ground. The grounds contain about three acres. The house is thoroughly well-built in every respect. Spring water is forced by a hydraulic ram into the house and fountain, and a beautiful spring brook flows through the grounds. There is an excellent furnace, and open grates in the living-rooms. The floors, main staircase, and finish are in native wood, principally rock-elm, and the effect is pleasing. There are four large chambers, besides bathroom, up-stairs. Below are large hall, parlor, library, dining-room, and kitchen, besides pantry and closets. There is a roomy attic, and cellar under the whole building. The house is new, and in first-rate condition in every way. To a person who wants an elegant summer home, and at the same time near to all the advantages of so famous a Summer Assembly as that of Bay View, this property is supremely desirable. It is only five minutes' walk from Beaumont Place to the Auditorium at Bay View. For price, terms, etc., address R. C. Ames, Agent, Petoskey, Mich.

# Horsford's

## Baking Powder

**Excels all others in leavening strength, purity, and healthfulness.**

Biscuit, Cake, etc., made with Horsford's are more delicate, and retain their fresh and moist condition longer than when other powders are used.

**Strong - Pure - Healthful**

Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.  
Branch, 6 Rush Street, Chicago, Ill.

# Review & Herald Pub. Co.

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**The Oldest, Largest, and Most  
Complete Publishing and Printing  
Establishment in Michigan.**

Does all kinds of work in the printing line, making a specialty of Edition Work, Translating, Electrotyping, and Engraving.

Our extensive and up-to-date facilities enable us to guarantee despatch in turning out work of all kinds, and to an unlimited extent.

**Write for Estimates.**

**BATTLE CREEK TENT MFG. CO.,**  
Manufacturers of TENTS, AWNINGS, and ALL  
KINDS OF CANVAS GOODS.  
BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

MARY PARMELE'S WORKS.

## Evolution of Empire Series

*FRANCE, GERMANY, ENGLAND, UNITED STATES.*

Price, cloth, each 60 cts.; by mail, 75 cts.

These little books are not a series of names and dates, as is the case with most of the "condensed" histories. Mrs. Parmele has given in a charming manner, and with all the captivation of an interesting novel, a clear view of the march of events in the evolution of these empires. Others to follow.

## WHO? WHEN? and WHAT?

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF CIVILIZATION.

1250 TO 1850.

*Authors, Inventors, Discoverers, Artists, and Musicians.*

Absolutely indispensable to students or teachers  
of Literature and History.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Charts Mounted on Muslin for Walls, 75 Cents.

W. B. HARISON,  
3 W. 18th St., New York.



**The Albion Cottage.** Blk. 22, Lot 3 (formerly the Peer cottage), fronting the park and directly south of Conservatory. Mrs. Nora Hagle and Mrs. Etta Dissette, the Albion College caterers, in charge, with experienced waiters. Roomy dining-hall with fireplace. **Table-Board, \$4 per week** (complete satisfaction guaranteed). A few pleasant **Furnished Rooms, \$3 to \$4.** Until July 1, address,

**NILES & PERINE, ALBION, MICH.**

**Dew-Drop Inn.** A new-opened Inn on Woodland Ave., Bay View, midway between the Assembly and University Halls, and Reed Ave. R. R. Station. Exclusive attention given to providing a **FINE TABLE.**

**MRS. C. A. FELLOWS,**

Until June 15, - - Three Rivers, Mich.

**Boarding.** **MRS. J. C. FRAIN.** Ultery cottage on lot 25, block 20. This cottage is on the Upper Terrace, overlooks Recreation Park, and has a view of all the bay. Location up from near lower end of park. Convenient to all public buildings and only two blocks from post-office and station. A quiet, restful place. The best service and a good table. Enlarged dining-room. Terms, \$4 a week. A few desirable rooms at \$3 to \$5. Address, or call, **MRS. J. C. FRAIN, Bay View.**

**Glendale Boarding Cottage**

**E. F. MEECH.**

Convenient to all the Halls. Popular Prices.

Glendale Ave., near Conservatory of Music.

**Prospect Cottage. ROOMS AND BOARD.**

Rooms large and with closets, newly and elegantly furnished. Our table will be the best that fine cooking, the markets, and good service will permit. Cottage is on the always cool and quiet Upper Terrace, overlooking Recreation Park and the Bay. Close to public buildings.

**MRS. JOSEPH NASH,**

Lenawee Junction, Mich., until June 20.

**BAY VIEW COTTAGES**

**FOR SALE AND FOR RENT.**

We give especial attention to handling and insuring Bay View property.

**W. J. McCUNE & CO.,**  
**PETOSKEY, MICH.**

**Seeley Cottage Boarding House.**

**MRS. S. A. COMPTON** has rented the Seeley Cottage on lot 16, block 20, and will open a first-class boarding-house after June 20. Only half block from Assembly and University Halls, two from station, and overlooks all the bay. Correspondence solicited. Address,

**CHARLEVOIX, MICH. After June 20, BAY VIEW.**

**ROOMS AND COTTAGE DINING-HALL.**

**Brown's Cottage Hotel, Bay View, Mich.** Twenty-five newly furnished rooms to rent, from three to four dollars a week. **First-class board** if desired at four dollars a week. Single meals 25 cents. One and a half block from Auditorium and Main Buildings. Second block from Depot. **Fronts Fair View Park. Finest location. Splendid View.** Lot 24, Block 20. Address,

**M. V. BROWN, St. Johns, Mich. After July 1st, Bay View, Mich.**

**BOARDING-HOUSE**

**BLOCK 26, LOT 18.**

Quiet Location. Finest View of the Bay. Only Two Blocks from Auditorium.

Address Inquiries to

**CHARLES POWELL, BAY VIEW, MICH.**

**Purvis Boarding Cottage,**

**BAY VIEW, MICH.**

Pleasant and conveniently located. Knapp Ave. Overlooking the Bay. Lot 4, Block 40.

**Rates, \$4.00 a Week. J. H. PURVIS.**

**Bay View Cottage for Sale.**

**\$525.**

A Six-Room Cottage, Comfortably Furnished. Good View of Bay. On Lot 8, Block 25. Address,

**MRS. E. J. HART, POMONA, CAL.**

**FOR SALE**

**The Wesley Cottage, Lot 19, Block 23.** Well-Built and Furnished. Superb View of Bay. Two Blocks East of Auditorium. Address,

**J. WESLEY, No. 8 Comstock St., Adrian, Mich.**

**HOTEL • HOWARD**

**ATTRACTIVE, CHEERY, HOMELIKE.**

Large airy rooms, best service, Tempting tables, near the beach, commanding a fine view of the bay, with delightful surroundings. Come and see.

**\$2 per day. \$7 to \$12 per week. Special rates to parties staying the season.**

**J. W. HOWARD, Prop.**

# THE BAY VIEW HOUSE.

MUCH ENLARGED FOR 1897.

This conveniently located hotel, near the railroad station and boat-landing, is a popular favorite. A fine table, splendid service, excellent rooms, and a superb situation on the bay.

Electric lights in all rooms. Telephone service and a post-office in connection. A porter will be at all trains.

## **RATES, \$2.00 A DAY.**

Table Board, \$6.00 a Week.

Room and Board, \$8.00 to \$14.00 a Week.

Special rates to large parties and to families, by the week or month.

A fine restaurant and bakery in connection with this house, supplying almost everything **READY COOKED** for cottagers and tenters.

**GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor, Bay View, Mich.**

## **Cottage Painting**

By **H. L. HALL, Residence, Bay View.**

Estimates made, and the best work done. Material as ordered, furnished.

Ninth Year Painting on the Bay View Grounds.

**DRAY AND CARRIAGE LINE** AT BAY VIEW. B. E. Smith, who has served Bay View patrons for many years, will this season give exclusive attention to the Dray and Carriage business. Will have carriage and dray at all trains. Inquire for B. E. SMITH.

## **BAY VIEW WOOD AND ICE.**

**A. L. COOPER** will this season give all his attention to furnishing Wood and Ice to cottagers. Orders promptly filled. Quality the Best. Prices Low.

## **BAY VIEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE**

**S. PETTENGILL, Prop.**

A full variety of Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, Bakery Goods, Meats, Etc. Cottagers and Resorters will find prices as low as at home. Goods delivered.

## **PETOSKEY ADVERTISEMENTS.**

### **W. W. McOmber's**

**CUT RATE TICKET OFFICES** at **PETOSKEY and MACKINAC ISLAND, MICH.**  
MEM. OF A. T. B. ASS'N.

### **Excursion Tickets**

Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Steamboat Agency for All Principal Lines.

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Offices Over Post-Office. Phones: { BELL 46.  
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**J. J. REYCRRAFT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.**

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HOURS: 8:00-10:00; 1:00-4:00; 7:00-9:00.

### **BOWER'S MYSTIC HEADACHE POWDERS.**

If you have headache or neuralgia that you can spare, send for a **free sample**, if your dealer does not keep them. **Fifteen Cents** - - - Cure Fifteen Headaches.

**Beware of Cheap Imitations.**

**R. T. BOWER,**  
**PETOSKEY, MICH.**

### **M. A. COREY,**

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**PLUMBING GOODS, PUMPS, VALVES, ETC.,** Desires to make a Speciality of Plumbing for Bay View Cottages. **Plumbing, Tinning, Roofing, Spouting, Copper and Sheet Iron work. Repairing a Speciality.**

Call before ordering work, and see me at 25 West Mitchell. Open evenings. **M. A. COREY, Petoskey, Mich.**

### **Park House,**

**PETOSKEY, MICH.**

**RATES:**  
**\$1.50 a Day.**

Remodeled and newly furnished. One block from G. R. & I. Depot. Rooms all front either the Bay or Park.

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Greets You All  
Once More.

**Optician and Jeweler.**

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**Furniture, Crockery, Stoves, Bedding, and Baby Cabs.**

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PETOSKEY, MICH.

✱ Liberal Management ✱ Orchestral Music ✱  
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# Hotel Kensington

HARBOR SPRINGS, MICHIGAN.

W. H. DEWEY, Proprietor,

Formerly Proprietor of the Harbor Point  
Club House.

Rates, \$2 and \$2.50 Per Day.

Special Rates by the Week.

Open June 1, 1897.

The finest Flowing Well in Northern Michigan is to be found on the Kensington Grounds.

**White Swan Steam Laundry,** Petoskey, Mich.

Rear of G. R. & I. Passenger Depot. Work called for  
in Petoskey and Bay View. All work delivered Free.  
First-Class Work Guaranteed.

## BOARDING IN PETOSKEY.

THE CLARKE, Formerly Van Alstyne,  
52 W. Mitchell, Central, near Bay. FINE TABLE.

MRS. A. R. CLARKE.

The **CHICAGO & GRAND TRUNK R'Y**

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MAKE A DIRECT ROUTE

**To BAY VIEW**

From Chicago, Port Huron, Detroit, Milwaukee,  
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Close Connections are made with the GRAND RAPIDS &  
INDIANA R. R., and also with CHICAGO & WEST MICH. R.  
R. at Grand Rapids, either going to or returning from Bay  
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Call on local ticket agents for map and time card, or  
send to W. E. DAVIS,

Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. & G. T. R'y, CHICAGO.

...TO... To Bay View,

..THE..

SUMMER  
TOURIST

Mackinac Island, Petoskey,  
Charlevoix, Traverse City,  
and other Northern Michigan points,  
the MICHIGAN CENTRAL will be  
found the best and most direct route  
either from the East and South via  
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"A SUMMER NOTE BOOK"

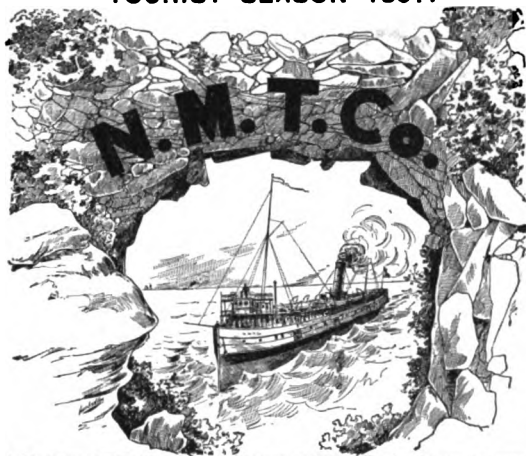
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TOURIST SEASON 1897.

The Enlarged,  
Refurnished, and  
Electric-lighted  
Steamers  
City of Charlevoix,  
and  
PETOSKEY,  
form the  
SHORTEST



and **NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE**  
**Only Direct Route to Bay View and Petoskey.**

For full particulars, address **B. L. BURKE**, Gen'l Pass. Agent,  
Or **H. A. ROLLINS**, Agent, East End Michigan St., CHICAGO.  
Petoskey, MICH.

Steamers Leave  
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Made up to fit your residence. Handsome patterns and fine work delivered at your R. R. Station, at Low Prices. Send for catalogue. Agents wanted.

The A. J. PHILLIPS CO., Fenton, Mich.

**MAKERS OF CELEBRATED DOUBLE WARP**  
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**LARGEST FLAG MANUFACTORY IN AMERICA.**  
AS TO DURABILITY OF COLOR, STRENGTH OF MATERIAL & WORKMANSHIP - BEST PRODUCED  
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BEST QUALITY DOUBLE WARP  
BUNTING FOR  
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PRICES POST PAID TO  
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3x5-1.50-4x6-2.15-5x5-3.00-9x6-3.75  
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ASK FOR PRICE LISTS.  
**THE M.C. LILLEY & CO. COLUMBUS, OHIO.**

## FRANKLIN HOUSE

Cor. Bates and  
Larned streets,  
**DETROIT,**  
**MICH.**

Rates, \$1.50 to  
\$2.00 per Day.

Only one block from Woodward and  
Jefferson Aves. Elevator Service, Steam  
Heat, Electric Lights, Tile Floors, Etc.  
**H. H. JAMES & SON, Prop'rs.**

## MANITOU'S TIME CARD.

### NORTH BOUND.

Lv. Chicago.....	Tues. 9.00 am	Thur. 11.00 am	Sat. 4.00 pm
Ar. Bay View.....	Wed. 5.00 am	Fri. 8.30 am	Sun. 1.30 pm

via ferry or rail.

### SOUTH BOUND.

Lv. Bay View,			
via ferry or rail..	Wed. 12.30 pm	Fri. 4.30 pm	Sun. 9.00 pm
Ar. Chicago.....	Thur. 9.00 am	Sat. 1.30 pm	Mon. 5.30 pm

## Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.

From Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, and Port Huron to  
Mackinac Island, Bay View Assembly, and Petoskey.



Steamers City of Cleveland, City of Detroit (new), City of Alpena (new), City of Mackinac (new). Four trips a week, leaving Detroit Mondays and Saturdays at 11 p. m., Wednesdays and Fridays at 9:30 a. m.; arriving at Mackinac Wednesdays and Mondays at 5:45 a. m., Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:00 p. m.  
Between Detroit and Cleveland, leaving Cleveland at 10 p. m., Detroit 11 p. m.; arriving at destination 5 p. m.  
For rates, information, or tickets, apply to your Ticket Agent, or address **A. A. SCHANTZ, O. P. & T. A., Detroit.**



The most charming and desirable spot in all nature's handiwork to build the summer cottage. Located 20 miles north of Traverse City, Mich., on a high point of native forest, threaded with woodland drives and shady walks, extending 1 mile into beautiful Grand Traverse Bay. There are now many handsome cottages erected here — two fine hotels for the accommodation of transient tourists — an abundance of fine fishing — protected harbor for boating — pure air — even climate — temperature cool and delightful on the hottest days. Building lots now offered at low price, and first-class cottages to rent for the season. This picturesque resort is accessible by all the large lake boat lines and by rail to Traverse City. For full particulars, illustrated resort book, and plat of grounds, address **F. H. GRAVES, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.**

C. T. MAINES will furnish you with  
**Any First-Class Attraction**

... EITHER ...  
Musical, Lecturer, or Entertainer.

Address, PLINT, MICH.

GO TO **LEADLEY'S, Detroit,** FOR THE

**Choicest and Freshest Flowers.**

Roses and Violets a Specialty.

245 Woodward Ave.



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A GREAT ATTRACTION TO EPWORTH AND C. E. SOCIALS.  
Write for Catalogue of our Specialties for season '97 and '98.

THE  
**Best Home Game.**

WHY?

Because it is equally interesting to young and old.

Because it is scientific and instructive.

Because it makes home attractive.  
Because it is durable.

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The Modern High Art Illustrators, by All Processes.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



Season 1897.

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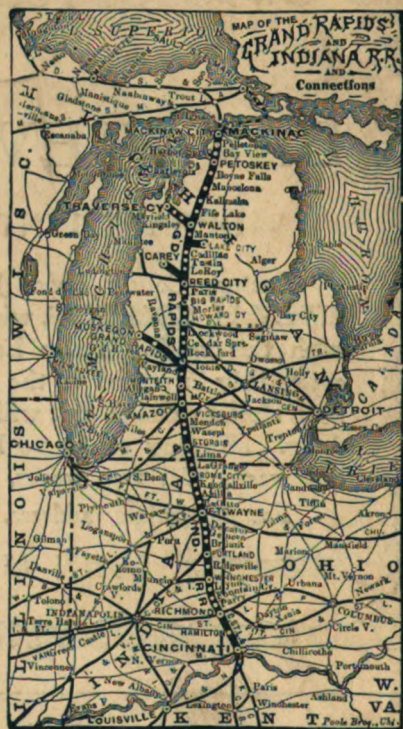
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